

Things That Never Die.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth;
The impulse of a wordless prayer,
The dream of love and truth;
The longing after something lost;
The spirit's yearning cry;
The striving after better hopes;
These things shall never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need;
The kindly word in darkest hour,
That proves a friend indeed;
The plea of mercy softly breathed,
When justice threatens nigh;
The sorrow of a contrite heart;
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss;
The fond, shy glance and whispered "Yes,"
That make up love's first bliss;
If, with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy truth on high, [met.
These hands have clasped, these lips have
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word,
That wounded as it fell;
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel, but cannot tell;
The hard repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfeeling record kept;
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love;
Be firm, and just, and true;
So shall a light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee,
"These things shall never die."

Meade's Indecision.

The Lost Opportunity to Crush Lee's
Army After the Battle of
Gettysburg.

[General A. M. Pleasant in the Philadel-
phia Weekly Times.]

Personally very brave, an excellent
corps commander, General Meade had
not that grasp of mind when thrown
into a new and responsible position to
quickly comprehend and decide upon
important events as they occurred. He
required time to come to a decision,
and this indulgence an active cam-
paign never allows to a commanding
general. From the time he assumed
command of the army until after the
battle of Gettysburg, the most im-
portant events were occurring with
such rapidity and with such resistless
force that his decisions were the con-
sequences of these events rather than
the operations of his individual intel-
ligence. From the suddenness of the
repulse of the last charge on July 3,
it became necessary for General Meade
to decide at once what to do. I rode
up to him, and, after congratulating
him on the splendid conduct of the
army, I said: "General, I will give you
half an hour to show yourself a great
general. Order the army to advance,
while I take the cavalry, get in
between the army and Lee, and finish
the campaign in a week." He replied:
"How do you know Lee will not at-
tack me again; we have done well
enough." I replied that Lee had ex-
hausted all his available men; that
the cannonade of the two last days
had exhausted his ammunition; he was
far from his base of supplies; and by
compelling him to keep his army to-
gether they must soon surrender, for
he was living on the country. To this
the General did not reply, but asked
me to ride up to the Round Top
with him; and as we rode along the
ridge for nearly a mile the troops
cheered him in a manner that plain-
ly showed they expected the advance.
When we reached the Round Top
everything was still in Lee's position
with the exception of a single battery
which was firing upon some of our
skirmishers to prevent their advanc-
ing. I was so impressed with the idea
that Lee was retreating that I again
earnestly urged General Meade to
advance the army; but instead of do-
ing so he ordered me to send some
cavalry to ascertain the fact. Gregg's
Division of cavalry started soon after,
and at 8 o'clock the next morning I
received his report stating that he was
twenty-two miles on the Casstown
road, and that the enemy was not only
retreating but it was a rout, the road
being encumbered with wounded and
wagons in the greatest confusion.

On this report the two other divi-
sions of cavalry were sent to intercept
and harass Lee in crossing the Potomac;
but the Army of the Potomac did not
leave Gettysburg for four or five days
after, and then passed by the way of
South Mountain to Antietam creek.
In consequence of heavy rains the
Potomac river was so much swollen
that Lee could not cross, and the two
armies were again brought face to face
for two days. General Meade de-
clined to attack, and Lee's army es-
caped. The cavalry rendered im-
portant service after the battle of Gettys-
burg, in pursuit. They captured
large trains of wagons, many prisoners
and were in such a position that had
General Meade followed Lee on the
4th of July, the surrender of Lee
would have been unavoidable.

1877.

Principal Events of the Year.

JANUARY.

1. Queen Victoria proclaimed Em-
press throughout India.
4. Death of Commodore Vander-
bilt, aged eighty-two years.
7. Steamship Amerique, of the
Transatlantic line, runs ashore near
Long Branch.
17. Death in Washington, of Rear
Admiral Joseph Smith, aged eighty
six years.
23. Great fire in a Bolton colliery,
England; fifteen lives lost.
28. Death in Philadelphia of An-
tonio Bliz, prestidigitateur.

FEBRUARY.

1. The Joint Convention assembled
to count the electoral vote.
6. Death in San Francisco of Rear
Admiral James Alden, U. S. N.
8. Death in Washington of Rear
Admiral Theodore Bailey, U. S. N.,
aged seventy-two years.
12. Florida's vote counted for
Hayes and Wheeler.
14. Colliery explosion at Graisses-
sac, France. Fifty-five lives lost.
Death in Paris of Nicholas Changar-
nier, senior general in the French
Army, aged eighty-four years.
18. Death in Annapolis of Rear
Admiral Charles H. Davis, U. S. N.,
aged seventy-one years.
20. Louisiana's vote counted for
Hayes and Wheeler. Death in Wash-
ington of Rear Admiral Louis M.
Goldsborough, U. S. N., aged seventy-
two years.

MARCH.

2. Hayes and Wheeler declared
elected.
5. Inauguration of President
Hayes.
6. Burning of the Waltham build-
ing in New York. Loss, \$1,661,000.
7. Death of Matilda A. Heron,
aged forty-seven years.
8. Seven persons trampled to death
in a panic in St. Francis Xavier's
Church, New York.
23. John D. Lee shot at Mountain
Meadow.
27. The Staffordville (Conn.) Res-
ervoir gave way, causing a great loss
of property.
31. European powers signed a pro-
tocol at London inviting Turkey to
place its army upon a peace footing.

APRIL.

2. An order was issued by Presi-
dent Hayes for the evacuation of the
South Carolina State House by the
United States troops.
3. Death in New York of Captain
F. Lahrbush, supposed to be one hun-
dred and eleven years old.
8. Death in New York of Rev. W.
A. Muhlenburg, aged eighty years.
11. Burning of the Southern Hotel
in St. Louis; fifteen lives lost.
20. War with Turkey declared by
Russia.

MAY.

3. Landslide at Ste. Genevieve,
Canada. Ten lives lost.
9. Explosion at the Wadesville
Shaft Colliery. Seven lives lost.
10. Destruction of Iquique, Peru,
by an earthquake.
18. President McMahon suspends
the sittings of the French Chambers
for one month.
22. Seven men crushed to death by
the launching of the steamship Sara-
toga at Roach's yard, Chester, Pa.
26. The Russians blow up a Turk-
ish monitor on the Danube.
29. Death in London of John Lo-
throp Motley, aged sixty-three. Death
of Fletcher Harper.

JUNE.

2. Death of Sophia Frederika Ma-
tilda, queen of the Netherlands.
4. Destructive tornado in Illinois;
sixteen lives lost.
6. Widdicombe Bridge, near Bath,
England, broke down; twenty persons
killed.
11. Death in Scotland of Alexan-
der Bain, philosopher, aged sixty-seven
years.
12. Railroad collision on the Bal-
timore & Ohio Railroad; five lives
lost.
17. Death in Fair Haven, Conn., of
Rev. John S. C. Abbott.
22. President Hayes issues the or-
der relating to office-holders.
23. The Russians cross the Danube
at Galatz.
25. Death of Robert Dale Owen,
aged seventy-six years.

JULY.

7. Pensaukee Station, Illinois, des-
troyed by a tornado; six lives lost.
9. Death at Buchanan, O., of Pro-
fessor Stanborn Senney, aged fifty
years.
11. Seven men killed by foul gas
in a coal mine near Sharon, Pa.
14. The Russians cross the Bal-

kans.

15. Wreck of the British steamer
Eten off the coast of Chili; 100 lives
lost.
16. Beginning of the railroad
strikes.
31. Defeat of the Russians by the
Turks at Plevna; Russians loss 8,000
killed.

AUGUST.

3. Burning of a manufactory in
Cincinnati; ten girls burned to death.
4. Death of Landeck, Silesia, of
Field Marshal Charles Fredric Von
Steinmetz, aged eighty-one years.
9. Accident on the Central Rail-
road of New Jersey.
13. Death of William Longman,
of the London publisher, aged seventy-
eight years.
28. Death in St. Louis of Ben-
edict Delbar, aged sixty-one years.
29. Railroad accident on the Rock
Island & Pacific Railroad; seventeen
lives lost.
29. Death at Salt Lake City of
Brigham Young.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Death at Canton, Pa., of E. L.
Davenport, aged sixty-one years.
3. Death in Paris, France, of ex-
President Louis Adolphe Thiers,
aged eighty years.
5. Four lives lost at the burning
of Hale's piano manufactory in New
York city.
11. Collision of two British ships off
Portland, England; 104 lives lost.
15. The American riflemen win
the inter-National match with the
British team.
21. Accident on the New York
Central railroad; three lives lost.
23. Death in France of U. J. J.
Leverrier, the astronomer, aged sixty-
seven years.
24. Part of the Patent Office in
Washington burned.
28. Great fire in Providence, R. I.;
three lives lost.
29. Death in Peru of Harry Meiggs,
aged sixty-six years.

OCTOBER.

3. Death in London of Madame
Teresa Tietens, aged forty-three years.
Great storm on the Atlantic Coast.
Eight persons killed by an accident
on the Pickering Valley Railroad.
The steamer Massachusetts driven
ashore on Long Island.
5. Surrender of Nez Perces Indians
to General Miles.
11. Explosion in a colliery near
Wigan, Eng.; thirty-five lives lost.
15. Mukhtar Pasha was defeated
by the Russians, and retreated to
Kars.
20. Great fire in St. John, N. B.
22. Colliery explosion near Glas-
gow, Scotland; 132 lives lost.
24. Death in South America of
Professor James Orton, aged forty-
seven years.
28. Death in Philadelphia of Ed-
win Adams, aged forty-three years.

NOVEMBER.

1. Death in Indianapolis of Sena-
tor O. P. Morton, aged fifty-four
years. The Prussian Field Marshal
von Wrangel died, aged ninety-three
years.
4. Passage of the Bland silver bill
in the House of Representatives.
6. State elections in New York,
Massachusetts and elsewhere.
10. Loss on Lake Michigan of the
Canadian schooner Magellan; eight
lives lost.
12. Henry Peters Gray, artist, died,
aged fifty-eight years.
15. Fatal fire-damp explosion near
Scranton, Pa.; four lives lost.
16. Resignation of the French
ministers.
18. Capture of Kars by the Rus-
sians.
21. Enforcement of the excise law.
23. \$5,500,000 awarded to Great
Britain for fishery rights.
24. Loss of the United States
steamer Huron off the North Carolina
coast; 111 lives lost.

DECEMBER.

3. Burning of the steamer Lotus
on the Mississippi; eleven lives lost.
10. Osman Pasha surrendered with
his army at Plevna.
14. Servia declared war against
Turkey.
20. Large fire in Barclay street,
New York City; four lives lost.
22. Opening of the Museum of
natural history in New York City by
President Hayes.
25. Death of R. P. Parrott, invent-
or of the Parrott gun.—N. Y. Eve-
ning Post.

"Oh, my dear sir," said a poor suf-
ferer to a dentist, "that is the second
wrong tooth you've pulled out!"
"Very sorry, my dear sir," said the
blundering operator, "but as there
were only three altogether when I be-
gan, I'm sure to be right next time!"

Sherman on the Silver Bill.

CHICAGO, January 29.—A Times
Washington special says Secretary
Sherman in an interview said that he
recognizes the fact that the silver bill
will become a law. He believes there
is a clear two-thirds for it in each
branch of Congress. He says there is
no reason for a belief or hope that it
could be defeated. He thought an
amendment might be put in, but not
much difference could be made. He
thought the people in New York did
not fully understand the strength of
the silver movement in Congress. Up
to to-day the correspondents of the
New York papers have insisted that
the bill could not command a two-
thirds vote. He was not, therefore,
surprised at the course of the gold
market. Besides, the remonetization
of silver will not affect gold or green-
backs at once. All the silver that
could be coined for several months
would be used for the payment of du-
ties, and the people in general will
not see much of it until some time af-
ter the passage of the bill. He said
that as the supply of silver increased,
gold would entirely disappear, and
then greenbacks will gradually depre-
ciate. The silver people will be greatly
disappointed with the immediate ef-
fects of the remonetization of silver,
and the greenback men who are at
the bottom of the silver movement
will be the only ones strengthened.
He believes the sale of bonds of the
popular loan will continue.

There is one thing which Nature
does not supply, and which civiliza-
tion renders quite necessary, to fowls.
It is charcoal. Charcoal made of wood
does not answer the purpose; it has no
taste for food, is not attractive to the
fowl, and is seldom eaten. But if
anyone will put an ear of ripe corn in-
to the fire until the grains are well
charred, and then shell off the corn
and throw it to the flock, he will see
an eagerness developed and a healthy
constitution brought about which will
make a decided improvement. All
pale combs will become a bright red,
that busy song which precedes laying
will be heard, and the average yield of
eggs will be greatly increased.—Ger-
mantown telegraph.

The overwhelming vote in the House
on Monday in favor of Matthew's res-
olution has completely demoralized
the opponents of remonetization, and
even Secretary Sherman now acknowl-
edges that the Silver bill will surely
become a law.

Sitting Bull, all rumors to the con-
trary notwithstanding, still remains on
British soil. He says he is tired of
bloodshed and does not want to fight
the Americans any more.

A coal mining company in Missouri
has concluded a contract in San Fran-
cisco for 500 Chinamen, and an order
for 200 more has been received from
Texas.

The Porte, up to Saturday night, re-
fused to inform Layard, the British
Ambassador, of the terms of peace,
saying that pledges of secrecy had
been given in regard to them.

It is denied that part of the Russian
army will embark at Constantinople
for home.

The Russian demands will encoun-
ter, it is thought, serious opposition
from Austria.

Military operations are being pushed
with great vigor by the Russians, Ser-
vians, Roumanians and Montenegrins.

The Amer of Cabul is massing
troops. It is not known whether this
is a threat against England or Persia.

Fires.—In Indianapolis, Indiana;
loss, \$16,000. Massillon, Ohio; loss
\$40,000.

United States bonds have fallen in
the London market from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$
per cent.

Tardy school teachers in Virginia
City are to be suspended.

A wave of fatal accidents has re-
cently struck the Comstock.

Silver is quoted in London at 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
pence per ounce.

Cows in Early Winter.

At no season of the year do cows
need better and more generous diet
than in early Winter. The change
from grass to dry fodder is of itself
sufficient cause to produce more or
less derangement of health. But
when the animal's tone and vigor have
been lowered by a long period of mil-
king, and she is then subjected, at the
same time, to the rigors of Winter,
and a change of food from nutritious
herbage to dry, coarse, and often in-
nutritious fodder, a severe tax is laid
on her system. Yet, on many farms,
it is the practice to feed to cattle, in
early Winter, only coarse and inferior
fodder and the poorest hay, because
these articles have been stowed last in
the barn, or on the tops of the mows,
and must therefore, be disposed of be-
fore the better portions of the supply
can be reached. This, however, is a
great mistake, as the best food should
be given when the cows first go into
Winter quarters. Afterward, when
they have been dried of their milk and
have become accustomed to the change
of diet, the poorer food may be used,
or, better still, as animals, like men,
are fond of variety in their diet, the
coarser and less nutritious fodder may
be advantageously used in conjunction
with that of a better quality.

Through neglect of this precaution,
however, it frequently happens that
cows in milk lose flesh during Novem-
ber and December, and sink into a
bad condition to endure the still more
severe weather yet to be expected. To
avoid this misfortune, in cases where
poor or damaged fodder has to be
given out first, the feed should be
supplemented with rations of ground
grain, oat and corn-meal mixed, bran,
or ship-stuff, to add a proper amount
of nutriment to a given bulk of fodder.
Compelling cows to consume an ex-
cessive amount of inferior food, in order
to enable them to support life and
yield milk, overloads the stomach,
tends to derange health, and is by no
means a rare cause of serious ail-
ments. Moreover, on the score of
self interest, as well as of humanity,
cows should not be allowed to lose
flesh in early Winter, for it would re-
quire much more food to restore them
to good condition in cold weather than
in Summer. Besides this, as lean an-
imals are more susceptible to cold than
those in flesh, and a proportionately
larger amount of the food they con-
sume is therefore expended in gener-
ating a sufficiency of animal heat, it
would require considerably more food
to carry a poor beast through Winter
than a fat one, even though nothing
may be added to the animal's condi-
tion.

The necessity of shelter for all kinds
of stock from the storms, frosts and
inclemency of this bleak season, has
been frequently dwelt upon in these
pages, and its economy as well as its
humanity fully demonstrated.—Rural
New Yorker.

The Financial Problem.

WASHINGTON, January 26th.—Lam-
ar's able and emphatic speech against
the Bland Silver Bill was considered
the more remarkable because he rep-
resents the repudiating State of Mis-
sissippi, whose Legislature failed to
pass resolutions instructing her Sena-
tors to vote for the Silver scheme only
for the certainty that Lamar would
disobey them. Senator Conkling's
absolute failure hitherto to declare
publicly or privately his position on
the question is contrasted with Lam-
ar's outspoken boldness. It is not
thought possible, however, that he
will defy the overwhelming sentiment
of both parties in his State; yet there
are some who are uneasy about his
vote on Bland's scheme. The vote on
Matthew's resolution establishes noth-
ing certain as to the strength of
Bland's bill; but it does show that
some measures providing for restricted
remonetization in some form will pass,
and that few will object. Blaine's po-
sition against Bland's scheme is no
longer doubtful since yesterday's de-
claration. He expressed himself pri-
vately as earnestly in favor of a gold
standard, but believes silver must be
remonetized in some form. He does
not believe, however, that the United
States can be made the silver tail to
wag the dog of the entire world's ex-
changes.

New York, January 26th.—The
proposition to put all the New York
Clearing banks' business immediately
upon a gold basis is strongly support-
ed. It is known that several members
of the Clearing House Executive Com-
mittee favor it. The plan is to agree
that the Clearing House shall pass no
paper drawn after some fixed date
which does not specify a sum in gold

or its then market equivalent, thus
making gold and greenbacks practi-
cally interchangeable. If a general
concurrence of the Clearing House
banks here can be secured the indica-
tions are that Boston, Philadelphia
and other Eastern cities will join the
movement. The banks of New Or-
leans, Charleston, St. Louis, Cincin-
nati and most of the Chicago banks
have indicated their sympathy with
the project as a means of securing
safety against cheap silver remonetiza-
tion. It is urged that the effect will
be to compel all commercial business
to be done on a gold basis. Nobody
will be obliged to buy any more gold,
and paper can be received at its mar-
ket value. The man who obtains a
loan or makes a draft takes the chances
instead of the bank, as there will be
no possible rise or fall of the premium.
It will put everybody who does busi-
ness with New York under bonds to
assist the equalization of gold and
currency. It is believed that our
Stock Exchange would also co-oper-
ate, and that the most active dividend
paying stocks would be put on a gold
basis by agreement of their managers
that future dividends shall be payable
in gold or its greenback equivalent.
Though nothing definite is yet deter-
mined, the above indicates the strong
tendency of financial opinion here.

Black Hills Items.

[From the Mining Reporter.]

The altitude of Deadwood—4,823.4
feet above sea level.

The largest nugget yet found in the
Hills weighed \$120.

Deadwood sustains two well-con-
ducted daily papers: The Black Hills
Pioneer (morning), A. W. Merrick,
proprietor; and the Times (evening),
Porter, Warner & Co. proprietors.

The population of the Black Hills
is variously estimated at from 15,000
to 20,000 people, who have no interest
in common with the rest of the Terri-
tory and who very justly demand a
separate territorial organization. The
population will greatly increase the
present year—by immigration.

Cost of living at our principal ho-
tels, exclusive of room, \$8 to \$12 per
week.

Skilled miners command from \$4 to
\$4 50 per day; novices much less.

The first quartz mill which dropped
a stamp in the Black Hills, was built
by Robt. Lorton and M. E. Pinney—
first ore crushed Jan. 1st, 1877.

Petroleum fields have lately been
discovered eight miles east of Jenny's
Stockade. One well now flows one
barrel per day. Machinery for boring
is now en route.

Every new mining camp, if it prove
a successful one, is sure to attract its
drags as well as the "creans" of society,
and in this respect Deadwood is no
exception to the general rule. In this
city alone there are four or five dance
houses, or "hurdy houses," four public
opium-smoking dens, and houses of ill-
fame by the dozen. In one sense of
the word, this "crooked" state of affairs
is the true index to the prosperity of a
new mining camp; for, try to over-
look the fact as we may, a mining
camp in which this and all kindred
vocations do not thrive, isn't (to use a
well worn but expressive phrase) worth
a continental for any other kind of
business.

The ranch (160 acres) of Mr. Geo.
Mann and Judge J. S. Beck, on the
Spearfish Valley, last year produced
\$15,000 worth of vegetables. Success-
ful farming here requires irrigation.

CHINESE REVOLT.—About forty
Chinamen have been engaged for the
last two or three months in grading a
yard and laying side tracks for the
railroad company south of the depot.
Three days ago their work was com-
pleted and the Road Master was in-
structed to send them to Carlin. Cars
were provided to take them up the
road by Station Agent Young, but
they refused to go in that direction,
and would not obey orders. The head
man of the gang, who acts as inter-
preter, offered Mr. Young \$100 if he
would send them west, but he, hav-
ing no discretion in the matter, in-
formed them that he could not comply
with their wishes. They seem firmly
determined not to go up the road, and
at last accounts positively refused to
get on the cars. Many of them have
been working on the railroad for two
or three years and having secured a
"home stake" want to return to China.
Though generally docile and submis-
sive the Chinese are at times as ob-
stinate as mules and refuse to be per-
suaded.—Silver State.

Fires.—In Montclair, New Jersey;
loss \$50,000. New York city, loss,
\$100,000.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Washoe County Official Press.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 1, 1878.

Mr. Wren on the Situation.

The Eureka Sentinel publishes the following extract of a letter written to a friend in Eureka where Congressman Wren gives his views of the situation. The letter bears date of Jan. 20:

A better feeling is growing up between the President and the Republican members of Congress, and it would not surprise me to see all, or nearly all, difficulties amicably adjusted before Congress adjourns. The fact is, the President can't make very many appointments without calling on members for information and advice, and the result is a better feeling. Then, the President finds it desirable to have a party, and the patronage is used to conciliate and make one; in brief, every thing is drifting back into the old groove. The Silver Bill will pass in an acceptable form, I think, the New York papers to the contrary notwithstanding. There is not a tith in the reports of correspondents from Washington that is true. All the talk about re-examining into the President's title to office is bosh. I do not believe any Republican ever thought of it—that is, any member of Congress on the Republican side. So far as I have been able to discover, there is a general, almost universal desire for harmony among the Republican members, and on that account, public discussion of the difference with the President have been avoided.

There is no occasion for any serious rupture between the President and leading members of the Republican party in either branch of Congress. He claimed that he had the right alone to make nominations, and he was the proper one to go to Congressmen and others to ascertain who is really the best man for the particular government position to be filled. When they acceded to his views on this question there was of course left little or no opposition to be made. He is right, and they acknowledge that fact. When the President proposed that the Government should be honestly carried on, and that the Republican party should not practice the spoil system with his consent, the people patiently awaited the result of his and the Republican party's pledges made to them. Now that he is doing as he said he would do if elected, the people stand by him. He knows that the spoil-hunters do not love him, nor does he hunger after that spurious article. The Republican leaders believe him right, and their constituents say: "Stand by the President as long as he faithfully advocates our interests." The leaders must either wheel into line or they will not warm their seats at another election. By the by, Wren is falling into line.

STATE CONTROLLER.—The Republicans of Elko county are advancing the claims of F. A. Bodgers for State Controller. If Washoe county could spare the services of J. B. Williams, our County Auditor, he would make a Democratic candidate for the office of State Controller that would be hard to beat. We have no authority for mentioning Mr. Williams' name in this connection, but, laying party matters aside, there are few men in this State who would make as efficient, capable and honest Controller as J. B. Williams. The office of State Controller should really be non-political. The State financier should be a man thoroughly qualified for the position. Thus considered, Williams is, in our judgment, the man for that office.

The citizens of Elko, in a mass meeting, have resolved to improve all roads leading north from that place. Eighteen hundred dollars was at once subscribed, and the work of improvement will be immediately commenced, so that in the Spring the roads leading to the northern mining districts shall be first class. The way to build up the business of a town is certainly to place it in the best communication with the outlying markets. Let our citizens look to this matter, thus insuring command of the northern and other trade. Nature favors us, let us favor ourselves.

An enterprising correspondent writing from Eureka says that Broadhorns is working for a third term, but opines that he will not "fetch." The same correspondent thinks himself privileged to abuse Senator Baker of Eureka, but betrays some motive in the manner chosen for his treatment of that gentleman. Baker can stand

Another.

Our reporter was misinformed in regard to the family of B. F. Ingram who died at Verdi yesterday. We have known the little circle which acknowledged Frank Ingram as its head for some fifteen years. We knew them when the home circle was unbroken, and the old veteran was perhaps as happy a man, as kind a husband and indulgent father as lived. Generous, as all old pioneers, steadfast to friends and industrious as we knew him, there was not a more hospitable man in the mountains. But of late years all was changed. With the earnings of industry the family went to White Pine where fortune smiled upon the ambitious man for a time, but one stormy day he was called upon to lay the wife of his bosom, still beautiful and in the prime of years, away, and then all seemed changed. Unhappy chance swept away the fortune, the youngest daughter was sent away to school in the East, two others were married, and the old man found himself, in a few short months, alone and without means after years of toil. From that time forth Frank Ingram was a broken man. After drifting about aimlessly for awhile he found his way back to where the first happy home had been, evidently with the desire to end his days where they had been happiest. The old, industrious habit was put on again and he plied hammer and saw diligently once more as with a new hope, until rheumatism, which had threatened, now came upon him and stopped his work power. It has been a hard life these last years for the old man. Ambition forbidden, independence impossible, home gone and the old friends absent—the day has brought nothing bright, and the night no rest. Pain racked the body which had been strong; unrest was in the mind which had been even and uniform, and so in a moment when the mind was unequal to the strain enforced, there was a flash of the old determination and the life was rendered to Him who gave it. To the daughters of deceased we offer our sincere condolences, for we know the loss which they sustain, and can remember with gratitude days when the dead was father, protector and friend to all who sat about his warm fireside, or shared with his family in the generous measure of his friendship. May he rest in peace.

Those Democrats who favor Hagerman for Governor are not antagonistic to those who advocate the claims of Gov. Bradley. Hagerman will not become a candidate against Bradley, and we believe that in a few weeks Bradley will take a stand in favor of Hagerman, who is the leading candidate at present with the Democrats of this State. Bradley has no show, while Hagerman's prospects are constantly improving.

The Republicans in Congress have defeated the Democratic whisky measure, and it is thought to be a sign that Democratic power is on the wane, because their full strength would naturally be used in favor of whisky.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—The Pioche Record is informed by Superintendent Haie that some miscreant, on Wednesday night, went to the old Alps works, knowing the engine was to start next day, took the steam-gauge down and plugged it up so as it would not indicate the amount of steam. The engineer, on going to work next day discovered that it did not indicate, and on taking it down, found what was the matter. Had it not been for the timely discovery of this matter it would have caused the explosion of the boiler and the loss of several lives. Hanging is too good for any one that would do such a deed. The Superintendent will pay a liberal reward if the perpetrators can be discovered, and will prosecute them.

THE TRAINING SHIP SARATOGA.—Secretary of the Navy, Thompson, examined the training ship, Saratoga, Thursday, and found her hull sound, but the upper works weakened by rotten timber. \$20,000 will place the ship in good condition. Secretary Thompson was gratified because of the discipline among the boys and their proficiency in ship and shore practice.

Senor Zamison, special agent from Mexico, has paid the second installment of \$300,000 on account of the award made by the joint American and Mexican Commission in favor of American citizens.

Our California and Nevada exchanges will do us a favor by cautioning such of their readers who intend coming to Bodie to defer their trip for at least three months. People are coming in here at the rate of 15 to 25 per day, which, with our present limited accommodations has resulted in crowding the town to such an extent that to obtain even a place to spread one's blanket is a matter of great difficulty. Although there is a considerable amount of lumber arriving daily, it is taken immediately at a high price and in small lots by men anxious to build cabins and other small buildings for individual use. This prevents parties who wish to build boarding houses obtaining a sufficient quantity of lumber for their purpose even by paying a high price, so that, until the roads are thoroughly opened again and lumber comes in in greater quantities, very little more accommodations for new arrivals will be made. Although Bodie's prospects are brightening every day, the natural results of overcrowding the town, especially during this inhospitable weather, will be discouragement on the part of some whose complaints will do the place an undeserved injury.—Standard.

Visiting cards in France have varied curiously with the times. Up to the revolution of 1798 they were frequently illustrated with allegories and emblems, hearts, shepherds, shepherdesses, &c. What the decorations were in the Reign of Terror is not recorded; possibly the guillotine. With the Empire came a stiff, formal card, with eagles perched upon it. The restoration replaced this haughty bird by "fleurs de lis" and other heraldic devices, and the card was more supple—no inapt emblem of the difference between Napoleon and Charles X. In 1830 the card assumed a more artistic character, and often bore upon it little water color designs, amid which peeped out the name. In England, the better position of the people the more simple their cards. No coronet or crest ever appears on the card of an English noble gentleman, or lady. Its presence would at once denote that the owner was not an heir with the ways of good society. A gentleman entitled to the prefix of Right Honorable or Honorable never puts it on his card. A glazed card is reputed as significant of a "cad."

It is stated that, for three years past, certain students at Harvard University, more wealthy than studious, have been accustomed to purchase examination papers from the printer. By thus knowing in advance the questions to be asked at examination, they were enabled to pass perfect examination papers. It is said that as many as twenty of the last graduating class at Harvard would have failed to pass the examination for the degree of A. B. but for this underhand purchase system. The corruption has but lately come to the ears of the Faculty, and the printer who has been making money by a breach of trust, has been discharged. This is the second case of recent occurrence of students buying up examination papers—the first being the bribery of a tutor by freshmen, to show the paper he was to give at an examination about to take place.

Shall soldiers be allowed to play cards? In the French and German armies card-playing has been encouraged on the grounds that, like dominoes, it is a source of innocent enjoyment, and that it trains the soldier's mind to act quickly and to be habituated to sudden changes of plan. The Director-General of Military Education in the British army has prepared an exhaustive report on the subject. He thinks that under proper control cards have their uses in the army, but it is constrained to admit that their introduction has driven out the chess-table and the draught-board, and that the young lads of the regiment soon acquire an inordinate passion for gambling.

THE ENGLISH ENDORSE THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.—London, Jan. 31.—A meeting was advertised for 3 o'clock this afternoon at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, to protest against the supplementary vote of \$6,000,000. Long before the advertised hour, the hotel and the adjacent street and open spaces were filled with crowds, which cheered the Government, sang patriotic songs and held impromptu meetings in support of the Government policy. The police were unable to quell the crowd and no attempt was made to hold the anti-credit meeting.

HEAVY SNOW EAST.—A dispatch dated Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 31st, says one of the heaviest snows known in that vicinity for years began at two o'clock that morning. Trains on all the railroads were somewhat detained, and during the forenoon general business in the town was interrupted. A snow storm prevailed at New York Thursday, interrupting telegraphic communication with the South.

The Carson Tribune says: We hear that C. N. Harris will enter for the Second Judicial Judgeship.

Hilliard will undoubtedly be confirmed as Minister to Brazil, for all Democrats and Christians and Matthews will vote for him.

Treasurer Brown of Monmouth, Maine, has disappeared, and is believed to be a defaulter.

The House Appropriation Committee has determined that there is no need of having any diplomatic representatives at the courts of Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Greece or the Swiss republic.

22 loaves of bread have been made with one of Lee's Cal. Yeast Cakes.

RENO SAVINGS BANK.

Capital Stock.....\$100,000
President.....M. C. LAKE
Vice-President.....J. E. JONES
Manager.....JAS. H. KINKEAD

DIRECTORS:
M. C. LAKE, J. E. JONES, G. W. HUFFA
KER, L. L. CROCKETT, J. S. SHOE-MAKER.

BUY AND SELL
CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE,
MINING STOCK U. S. BONDS,
MAKE COLLECTIONS.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS
And do a general
BANKING BUSINESS.

Correspondents Anglo-Californian Bank, San Francisco.
Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York
Latham & King, Brokers.....San Francisco

AGENTS FOR
Phoenix of Hartford, home
of New York, and London Assurance

Fire Insurance Companies.
BANK open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Washoe county State of Nevada, duly attested on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1878, to me directed and delivered on the 26th day of January, 1878, upon a judgment recovered in said court on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1878, in favor of E. L. Bridges, Plaintiff, and against the Buckeye Gold and Silver Mining Company, Defendant, for the sum of Six Hundred, Four and 22/100 (\$604.22) Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum till paid, together with Forty-two and 75/100 (\$42.75) Dollars, costs and disbursements at the date of said judgment, and accruing costs, payable in U. S. gold coin, I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to 1500 feet of mining ground lying and being on the Armstrong ledge, in the Pyramid Mining District, Washoe county, State of Nevada, and generally known as the Buckeye Mining Company's mining ground, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northern boundary of the Segregated Monarch Mining Company's claim, in said district, and running thence in a northerly direction 1500 feet to the south boundary of the Blaisdell mining claim, in said district. Also three hundred (300) feet on each side of the center of the ledge for working purposes, with the whelm and all singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of Feb., 1878, Between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., to-wit: at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in said Washoe county, State of Nevada, I will sell at public auction all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the above described property to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in U. S. gold coin, to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

By A. R. LAMB, Sheriff.
By Wm. H. Young, Deputy.
Dated January 25, 1878.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Beck & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, and the concerns will be received by H. H. Beck, who is duly authorized to receipt for the same.

H. H. BECK.
B. B. NOTION.
Reno, January 25, 1878.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

Gloves Made to Order.
OUT OF KID, CALF SKIN, BUCKSKIN, dogskin, or combination. Gloves made of the best material. The trade supplied at less rates than San Francisco prices.

Also on hand a select stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, which I wish to sell at once in order to give my entire attention to the manufacture of gloves. I will sell my furnishing goods at cost prices, and part of my stock at less than cost prices. Give me a call, gentlemen.

J. Lipson,
Virginia street, Reno.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS.

THIS popular place of Summer resort is well prepared to suit the health or pleasure seeking public.

HOT OR COLD BATHS!
MINERAL OR SULPHUR BATHS.

First rate Hotel Accommodations. Every attention paid to the comfort, pleasure or health of visitors.
Terms Reasonable.

M. & J. RAPP.
1-14tf

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.



CLOTHING.

Rare Bargains!

M. NATHAN,

The Popular Clothier of Reno

OFFERS his complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

At LESS than San Francisco Prices.

COME EARLY

And Buy While Prices are Down

Fine Dress & Business Suits

AND OVERCOATS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Trunks, Valises

And everything kept in a first class store.

The price of Gents' Clothing has been greatly reduced in New York and San Francisco, hence I will now sell for cash, clothing at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

M. NATHAN.

Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

O. C. SWAIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Room 5, No. 202 Sansome St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD,

Which is highly recommended by all those who have used it, for making poultry healthy and active, and for Laying Hens, Winter as well as Summer.

1-4tf

NOTICE.

MISS ETTA B. LACHMAN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT SHE gives instructions on the Piano and Guitar, and also in Hark Work.

Those desiring to take lessons will please call at the residence of B. Lachman, West St., near First and Second.

No Pains will be spared to Give

Satisfaction to All.

1-14tf

WESTERN HOTEL.

PLAZA STREET, NEAR SIERRA, RENO.

J. D. SHAW, Proprietor.

Board & Lodging per week, \$7.

" " " day, \$1.

Single Meals, 25 Cents.

Lodging, 25 and 50 Cents.

A BATH ROOM CONNECTED

WITH THE HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled and all its apartments put in excellent order for the accommodation of guests.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. D. SHAW.

QUEEN'S

Prescription and Family

DRUG STORE.

West Side Virginia Street, Reno.

(Next door to Knist's Variety Store.)

THE BEST OF

MEDICINES

AND

Toilet Articles,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

R. E. Queen,

Opera Building, Virginia Street.

1-3tf

Sacramento Beer Saloon.

And Lodging House.

J. J. BECKER.....Proprietor.

West Side Virginia Street, Reno.

THE BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Kept constantly on hand.

Beer sold by the quart, bottle or glass. Cold Lunches (American and German) to be had every day.

4-11tf

From this Day on, until further notice, we shall dispose of Our
\$100,000 STOCK OF GOODS,
COMPRISING A LARGE AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE DRESS & BUSINESS SUITS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, CARPETS & WALL PAPER.
At 25 Per Cent. Below San Francisco Prices!
PLEASE CALL EARLY, AT
12-10tf
BARNETT BROS.,
Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Street, Reno.

DAIRYMEN ATTENTION.

The Buffalo Salt Works

ARE NOW IN CONDITION TO SUPPLY your wants, and the proprietor asserts that for quality his product cannot be beaten.

The BUFFALO DAIRY SALT received the first premium at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Nevada State Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Society, and it is really

A FINE QUALITY OF SALT.

Farmers are Invited to Try It.

The same salt is now in use in Sierra, Lassen and Modoc counties, and gives the best of satisfaction for Dairy and meat curing purposes.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

Meat, Dairy and Stock Salt

Are now ready at the marsh for shipment, and the proprietor, feeling convinced that he has a superior article, has determined that farmers shall try it.

Dairymen are Invited to Experiment at my Expense.

After using Liverpool Salt try some fine dairy salt from the Buffalo Marsh, and note the difference in price.

For sale at Farmers' Store and Manning & Duck's, Reno, Nevada.

10-25tf B. F. MURPHY, Proprietor.

X. X. X.

TALLMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF A. J. KANE'S

Improved

X. X. X. Bleaching Soap.

Challenge the State to produce a soap bearing any comparison to it in quality. It is warranted to do A No. 1 Washing

WITHOUT RUBBING.

Or injury to the finest fabrics, (if the directions which accompany each bar are strictly followed), or money refunded.

Factory near Iron bridge, Reno. 12-26

New Grocery Store.

ALL KINDS OF

Groceries,

Fruits,

Vegetables,

Tobacco,

Cigars.

I BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, AND CAN therefore sell everything in my line at reduced prices.

Store on Commercial Row, next door to Reno Market, Reno, Nevada.

4-27tf H. N. RIGGEN, Prop.

DR. J. THOS. JOHNSON,

OFFICE—VIRGINIA STREET.

RESIDENCE—LAKE HOUSE.

Office Hours.....8 to 10 A. M.
.....1 to 2 P. M.
.....7 to 9 P. M.

1-3tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The enterprising managers of Washoe No. 2 have resolved to have that engine house and will shortly give a dramatic entertainment with local talent for attraction. Good idea. We give notice, however, that we shall accept no part lower than a Duke.

The peculiarity of the weather may be accounted for by the near approach of China New Year! The weather clerk is trying to confuse the memory of the festive celestial. We see by the *Journal* that Chinese maidens will receive New Year's calls next Friday.

Mrs. Paddock, recently from the East, has opened a dressmaking establishment at the residence of Mr. McLeomore, corner of Virginia and Fifth streets. Mrs. Paddock has had several years experience in dressmaking.

The power of the press has been well illustrated in the hasty response of the weather clerk, to the severe censures bestowed upon his dry conduct.

The Knights of Pythias deserve much praise for attention to their guests Wednesday evening. Their success was deserved.

In the Lyceum next Tuesday evening the question of reducing the standing army of the United States will be taken up.

Jack Foulks, for many years an alderman of Verdi, is growing younger each day. Wore a blood colored domino, did Jacob Wednesday night.

Richard Queen has a very fine prescription case and an elegant pair of prescription scales. Richard, by the by, has a fine little drug store any way.

Received a sparkling letter from a nine-year old grand daughter of Mrs. E. A. Dunning, Long Valley. Lack of space prevents publication.

Maurice May gives praise to Duncan McRae, Dick Sides and Nate Kendall, of Reno, for extinguishing the Franktown fire.

The teamsters believe Carson and Bodie will have an interesting session this week. Johnny Boyd and P Hogan are there.

Owing to the storm the meetings at the Methodist Church will be postponed until next week.

The lightning last night brought down 105 bars of Bonanza bullion. It goes to San Francisco.

A Jose is dealing in trout, and makes shipments to the Virginia market.

Our poem on the beautiful will appear tomorrow. The storage on that poem has been quite a tax.

The Union Square theater company will visit Virginia, and we hope may give Les Danicheffs in Reno.

The *Weekly Gazette* is the handsomest publication in the State. Only \$4 per year.

Happy man is Frank Bell. His birthday and a baby boy all at the same time.

Travel by rail is again quite light; probably on account of a fear of storms on the mountains.

"48" will give a hop Feb. 23d, for the purchase of a hose cart.

This office turns out the best job work ever done in the county.

The Grand Jury will meet on Monday next, February 4th.

Rumors of a compromise between the silver and anti-silver men in Congress are flying about. Every effort is being made to compromise on the basis of a trade dollar of 420 grains. Some of the leading silver men have informally agreed to this. Those of the silver men who accept this say that it will avoid the coinage of two separate dollars, and furnish a silver dollar equal to the old Mexican dollar, which will continue to be used for export purposes.

SMART TRICK.—M. Hirsch sells and deals in junk in a store on J street, near Eighth. Ah See Ock is a China man who has of late brought large quantities of old iron and stuff to Hirsch for sale. The latter wondered what bonanza the heathen had struck and felt confident that he had seen much of the of the material Ock brought to him before. A detective was placed on the Mongolian's track and yesterday it was discovered that he (the Chinaman) was stealing junk from the rear of the store and selling it to Hirsch in front, whereupon he was arrested. *—Sacramento Bee.*

The latest sensation in Dalton, Ga., is a female blacksmith.

The Resources of Nevada.

How Professor Stewart Enumerates Them.

Prof. W. F. Stewart has been lecturing in Virginia City on "The Formation of Mineral veins and the Mining resources of the State of Nevada." The delivery of his lecture occupies over two hours. He stated that he had been in every important mining locality in Nevada and examined them thoroughly, and he enumerates the deposits in each county as follows:

Esmeralda—Gold, silver, turquoise, copper, arsenic, lead, borax, shellac, chalcodony, Epsom and fine salt.

Nye—Silver, flourspar, tellurium.

Lincoln—Silver, gold, lead, copper, marble and rock salt.

White Pine—Silver, lead, coal, and sulphate of barytes.

Elko—Gold, silver, iron, copper, mica, bituminous shale, molybdate of lead and mineral soapstone.

Humboldt—Soda, sulphur, salt, silver, gold, iron, antimony, gypsum, lead, copper and black oxide of manganese.

Lander—Galena, silver, bituminous coal and copper.

Churchill—Silver, lead salt, borax, iron, soda, potash, and gay lussite.

Lyon—Iron, lignite coal, lead, lime, copper, cobalt and steatite of fine clay.

Ormsby—Silver, ornamental granite, lead and copper.

Washoe—Copper, silver, lead, gold, coal, sulphur, cinnabar and glauhar salt.

Storey—Silver, gold and electrosilicon.

Besides the minerals and metals above enumerated, there are distributed in various counties of the State many mineral springs, the efficacy of the waters of which, for many medicinal purposes, has been fully tested and found to be equal to the best European Spa.

Intellectual Test of Nations.

So far as the general ability of the people of a nation to read and write is a proof of their superior enlightenment, the Americans have no rivals in all the world. As readers we lead all nations. We are 42,000,000. The population of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales is 33,000,000; France, 36,000,000; of Germany, 42,000,000. In 1870 there were published in the United States 574 dailies, 4,295 weeklies and 1,002 other papers and periodicals. In 1877 the figures were: dailies, 709; weeklies, 6,221; all others, 1,014; total, 7,944. England has but 2,252; Germany but 1,985; France but 1,559; and Italy but 932. The total for the four nations embracing an aggregate population of 137,000,000, is but 6,731, or 1,213 less than supplies the American population of 42,000,000. The distribution of our daily and weekly papers among the several States is instructive. They are not by any means apportioned according to population, though New York is always first. It appears that New York has 97 dailies; Pennsylvania comes next with 76; Illinois third with 47; and, curiously enough, California fourth with 43. In that State of less than 850,000 of the European race they have 4 more daily papers than Ohio, with her 3,000,000, 15 more than Massachusetts or Indiana, 17 more than Missouri, 20 more than Iowa, as many lacking one as Wisconsin, Virginia and Georgia combined, and more than eight times as many as either Minnesota, Delaware or Oregon. If, then, the reading of current publications is an irrefragable test of the superior instruction of a community, generally, the population of California stands at the very summit of modern civilization.

Thought He Had 'Em Again.

Sniffles brought his two weeks' spree to a close on Saturday night. He lay on a lounge in the parlor, feeling as mean as sour lager, when something in the corner of the room attracted his attention. Raising on his elbow he gazed steadily at it. Rubbing his eyes, he stared again, and as he stared his terror grew. Calling his wife he asked hoarsely:

"Mirandy, what is that?"

"What is what, Likey?"

Sniffles' name was Lycurgus, and his wife calls him Likey for short and sweet.

"Why, that—that thing in the corner," said the frightened man, pointing to it with a hand shaking like a politician.

"Likey, dear, I see nothing," replied the woman.

"What! you don't see it?" he shrieked.

"No."

"Then I've got 'em. Oh, heaven! bring me the Bible, Miranda—bring it quick! Here—here on this sacred book I swear never to drink a drop of whiskey. If I break my vow, may my right hand cleave to the roof of my mouth, and—"

Here, catching another glimpse of the terrible object, he clutched his wife and begged in piteous tones:

"Don't leave me; don't leave your Likey!" And burying his face in the folds of her dress, he sobbed and moaned himself into a troubled sleep.

Then his wife stole gently to the corner, picked up the toy snake, and threw it into the stove. *—Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

The case of Tennie C. McCormick vs. E. J. Baldwin, for seduction, is on trial in San Francisco.

Nevada's Cattle.

[From the Carson Tribune.]

But few of our people are aware that the State of Nevada furnishes the best beef the sister State consumes, but such is the case, and even now Miller & Lux, the largest ranchmen and cattle owners in California, are seeking to make purchase of land in Nevada, and state that for fattening cattle there is not such a country in the world. From 20 to 30 car loads of fat cattle pass through Reno daily for the San Francisco market, and all from the eastern counties of Nevada.

Now we advise our ranch owners to do all in their power to improve their land; fence it in, seeks means of permanent irrigation, and by raising alfalfa be enabled to feed and fatten the cattle which the California ranchmen will bring for pasturage. The above refers to those who may not own many cattle themselves, but by all means let the farmers hold on to every inch of land, for most surely the California fellows will have their agents about seeking to gobble up all they can obtain at low prices. Let our oft repeated advice concerning the boring of artesian wells be taken, for there are thousands of acres of sagebrush land in the vicinity of Carson that could be made immensely productive if the means of irrigation could be obtained.

We know whereof we speak when we state that Mr. Charles Lux, the great cattle man, pronounced Nevada to be the best stock raising country in the world, and we also know that he stated it as his intention to purchase every acre of ground in Nevada that he could get his hands on; and further, that he said the people of our State are blind to their own interests in not striving to obtain water by artificial means. He also intimates that there were persons determined to purchase tracts of land in certain localities for the express purposes of boring for water, as an experiment. When such men as this are referred to make up their minds to carry out a certain project it generally succeeds, and we have no doubt but that within two miles of Carson City the borers will be at work before another Fourth of July comes around.

Nevada is yet in its infancy, and it requires but money and energy to develop its wondrous resources. There are ways of collecting water at the head of Carson river—by means of dams—that would suffice for the irrigation of every inch of Carson valley. All along those foothills springs are found, and all along water could be had by boring for it. Let the people awake to their own interests, and make a concerted effort to make our State what it ought to be and can (as we believe) be made.

Attempted Assassination.

The *Tuscarora Times-Review* says: Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, as Mr. Fairchild, of the *Times-Review*, and Deputy Postmaster Corker, were sitting at a table in their room, in R. M. Howland's house, in West Avenue, they heard the report of a pistol apparently close to the rear of the house. Simultaneously with the report of the pistol was a crash of a pane of glass in a window within a couple of feet of Mr. Fairchild's back. Both of the gentlemen, who were engaged writing at the time, immediately sprang to their feet, and gathering their artillery, ran out to ascertain the occasion of the bombardment of their domicile, but the person who fired the shot had disappeared in the darkness, and no one could be found in the vicinity of the house. Upon examining the window they found that the bullet must have struck the putty on the outside of the sash and glanced off to the outside of the building. From the course of the ball the person who fired the shot must have been standing near the rear of Edwards' hall, and but for the glance above mentioned the ball would have passed directly over the table at which the gentlemen were writing. Neither of them are aware of having incurred the enmity of any person whom they could suspect of attempting to assassinate them, and yet the circumstances indicate that such was the intention of the firer of the pistol. Taken altogether it was a most mysterious occurrence.

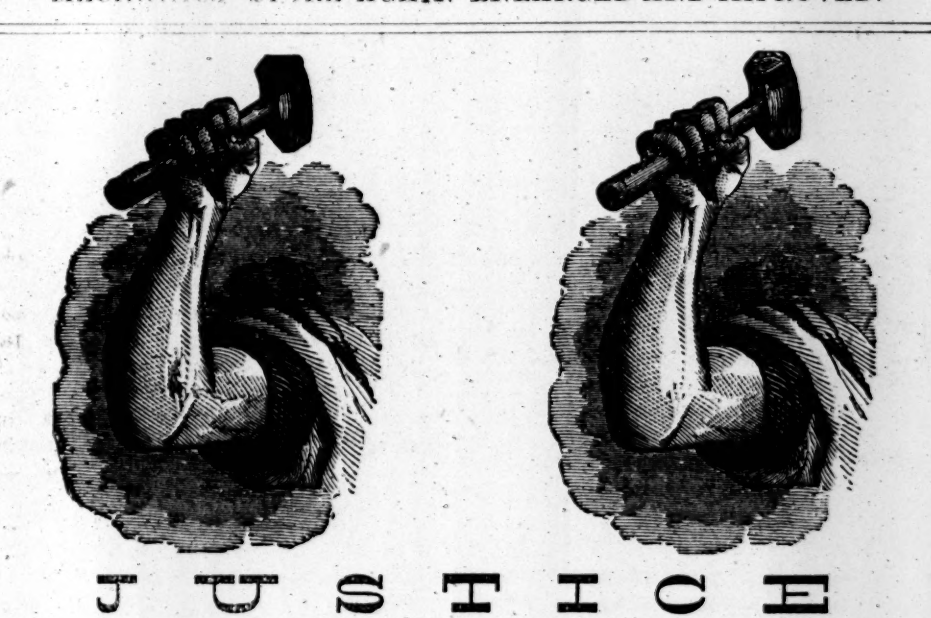
The law does not seem to protect artists against forgery and counterfeiting. Mr. Herbert, an English painter, was one day waited on by a picture dealer, who had bought a painting bearing his signature, and requested him to authenticate it. The price actually paid for the picture was from \$50 to \$100, but, accepted as the work of the artist, it would be worth \$750, for which reason the dealer was naturally anxious to have it acknowledged. Mr. Herbert at once declared it a forgery, and insisted that the dealer should sign an agreement not to sell it as genuine. This the dealer refused to do, asserting that the picture was genuine, and maintaining his purpose to sell it as such; whereupon the artist seized it and detained it as a forgery, leaving the dealer to remedy it by law. The dealer sued to recover the picture, with damages for detention. The court has decided, recently, that the picture was the property of the dealer, and must be returned to him uninjured, even to the false signature; and that it was for the jury to determine the value, and the damages to be awarded for illegal detention. The jury appraised the picture at \$50, and awarded one shilling damages for illegal detention, leaving to Mr. Herbert the option of destroying and paying for it, or seeing it go forth under his name, and, in either case, the privilege of paying his lawyer's fees.

The Consul Who Can't Spell.

An amusing incident is said to have occurred in the Cabinet meeting when Secretary Everts mentioned the fact that Emory P. Beauchamp, of Terre Haute, was urged by many of the Indiana delegation in Congress for the Belgian mission. Mr. Beauchamp is at present Consul at Cologne. His application has been pressed very earnestly, and many dispatches from prominent citizens of Indiana have been received, urging his appointment. The Washington Republican newspapers have also been loud in his praise. Secretary Everts spoke to him at the Cabinet meeting as a gentleman from Secretary Thompson's town, and inquired of the Secretary after his neighbor. At this point Postmaster-General Key said he would like to tell a little story he had heard illustrating Mr. Beauchamp's fitness for a position under Mr. Evert's department. It appears that a year ago Mr. Beauchamp addressed some touching letters to a young American lady traveling abroad. In one of them he made a tender of his whole heart, which he wrote "Hole hart," and the rest of his epistle corresponded throughout with this sample of his orthography. At this statement there was a general laugh. Mr. Everts turned the joke on Secretary Thompson at the expense of his neighbor. Mr. Thompson defended himself when he asked if they had many candidates of this high standing in his town by declaring that it had always been rather surprising that Mr. Beauchamp was ever appointed Consul, and that it continues to surprise his townsmen that Mr. Everts keeps him in. After the Cabinet meeting Mr. Beauchamp called on Secretary Thompson to inquire how his case looked, and he was advised by him to pack up and leave for Cologne at once, and be thankful if he succeeded in keeping his position there. *—New York Tribune.*

BORN.
BELL.—In Reno, January 25th, 1878, to the wife of Frank Bell—a son.

MECHANICS' STORE AGAIN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.



IS THE GREAT BUT SIMPLE PRINCIPLE.

The Whole Secret of Success

In all Government as well as in all Business!

JUSTICE HAS BEEN OUR MOTTO FROM THE START, AND Justice has succeeded in establishing for us the most Extensive Retail Establishment on the Pacific Coast.

By Justice, we mean rendering every one his due. Such has been, and always will be, our aim.

We have done justice to all who have ever traded with us, by giving them as much value for their money as that money could possibly buy anywhere else in the United States. We do justice to the wise and well-posted buyer, by furnishing him with his necessities at the very

LOWEST PRICES

They can be sold for. We do justice and protect the buyer who is ignorant of the value of goods, by having one price and

Treating all Alike!

WE DO JUSTICE TO THE POOR MAN

By endeavoring to lighten his burdens, in cheapening the cost of his necessities as much as lies in our power, and thereby enabling him to maintain himself and family at a much smaller expense than formerly.

WE DO JUSTICE TO THE MAN OF MEANS

And, in fact, to the entire community at large, by using our talent, energy, enterprise and capital in

Advancing the Interests of Sacramento.

By demonstrating to people throughout the Pacific Coast that it is greatly to their advantage to trade with us, and daily convincing them of that fact by offering such inducements that, in justice to themselves, they are compelled to make their purchases from our house, thereby bringing a mass of trade to this city that would otherwise never come here. By our method of buying direct from our patrons, who are numbered by the thousands, gain advantages that no other house can possibly offer. Doing business strictly for cash, we have always an abundance of ready money on hand with which to close out large job lots, and scarcely a day passes by but what some merchants, jobber or merchant, in order to realize cash, finds it necessary to offer us large quantities of goods almost at our own figures, and having a fixed percentage of profit, as a commission on our services as merchants, which alone is added to the cost of all goods, our customers are the more always get the full benefit of all bargains and close buying; and, should we ever sell goods at no sacrifice, or even at cost, yet it very often happens that many of our friends have at prices much lower than asked by San Francisco wholesale dealers, the same amount, which consists of

FIVE EXTENSIVE STORES,

is divided up into the following Departments:

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Clothing for Men & Boys, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Trunks and Valises, Blankets, Mens' Furnishing Goods, Notions,

Persons of all classes who will find it of infinite advantage to send their address to the above, and receive a Price List and Story Paper free, and if necessary, samples of our goods, and if they are in the country are solicited and receive our prompt and

Address all communications to
MECHANICS' STORE,
NOS. 118, 120, 122, 124, & 106 K STREET, SACRAMENTO
5-12-1y

All Sorts.

It is said that Lord Beaconsfield is sparking Queen Victoria. However, she offered to make him a Knight of the Garter and he refused to accept the honor.

Joaquin Miller says he wants to be cremated after death. He has our permission to be cremated before.

A patent has been taken out in England for "an improved implement for spreading butter on bread."

Poker is a school for the emotions, enabling a man to hold a flush without showing it in his face.

"Fattened calf for one" was a message to his father telegraphed by a young man from Auburn, who went to Texas last Spring.

An unwashed rascal in the Chicago *Times* says he is opposed to President Hayes because he won't change his Schurtz.

The question of the day is: Can a person chew gum, and at the same time keep the whole force of a gigantic intellect intently applied to the execution of the work in hand?

Did you ever watch the noiseless movement of a pretty girl's lips as her dress is trodden upon, and marvel at the self command which enables her to do the situation justice in so quiet a manner?

Chicago has an opium smokers' retreat which is growing quite popular with bank depositors, who go there to dream that the bank hasn't broken and the banker gone to Europe with the funds.

Victor Hugo is so strong a person that he can go out in all weathers without a great coat. It is his "custom always of an afternoon," to take a long ride upon the top of an omnibus, and in this elevated position, commanding a view of the busy life of Paris, he jots down his fast coming ideas, and when he reaches home throws them into shape. It is asserted that he has written volumes on the knife boards of omnibuses.

FARMERS' STORE

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION,

CORNER VIRGINIA AND SEC.

OND STREETS,

RENO, NEVADA.

WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, FROM and after this date,

At Lower Rates than any other

Store in the State of Nevada

—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Crockery,

Liquors and Tobacco,

And everything that is usually kept in

a First Class Store.

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Of all Descriptions!

JOHN CAHLAN.

MANAGER.

Reno, April 14, 1877-4

REN WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ALEXANDER & HAYDEN,
PROPRIETORS.

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One year, in advance.....\$4 00
Six months.....2 50
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Street, north of the Railroad.

AGENTS:

Geo. M. MOTT, is our only authorized
Agent at Sacramento. He is empowered
to make contracts, collect and receipt for all
advertisements from that place, published in
the Daily or Weekly GAZETTE.

L. P. FISHER, 21 Merchants' Exchange,
is duly authorized to act as our agent
in San Francisco.

Friday,.....February 1st, 1873.

The First Notes.

We believe that the coming Sena-
torial Campaign is to be one of
great importance to this State, and
any thought which we may induce
upon the subject will serve a good
purpose. The first indication in re-
gard to Jones' candidacy came from
the Carson Appeal, the second from
San Francisco and the latest is from
Washington. The last is in form of
a letter from Geo. C. Gorham, and
states definitely the claims of Senator
Jones, we aim to reproduce the gist of
these claims only, and without com-
ment. We admire the frankness of
Senator Jones in the statement of his
position towards the President,
although honestly differing from his
views.

Mr Gorham says, that Mr. Jones is
the head and front of the silver move-
ment in Congress. That he has ap-
plied himself solely to the financial
questions and mastered them. That
through him the sophistical argu-
ments of the gold sharps have been
met and overthrown. Mr. Gorham
makes an appeal to us upon grounds
of interest to support the defender of
silver, and says that no new man can
fill his place, that the foes of silver are
able and adroit, and that in Senator
Jones they find their master. Mr. G.
then goes on to demand Jones' re-
election as a Republican, on the score
of his pronounced hostility to the
President, crediting him with a hearty
espousal of radical Republicanism, and
claiming for him fresh consideration
upon the ground, adds that Jones can
do more for Nevada than any other
man of any party. Mr. Gorham adds:

"You are right in your supposition
that the Senator has been financially
crippled. He is no longer a man of
wealth, though he will not owe the
world a dollar when he adjusts his af-
fairs. He was generous with his
wealth,—not prodigal. He has suf-
fered by unfortunate investments,
(\$300,000 in one direction solely to
help a friend into business). It used
to be said that he made a moneyed
contest for the Senate in 1872. If to
help every poor fellow who was in dis-
tress and applied to him, without re-
gard to party, and without thought of
reward, if to give with free hand, and
to be above thought of turning it to
account, was making a moneyed con-
test, then he did make one. But if it
was meant that he put out money as
an inducement for nomination, or for
votes at primary or general election, or
at the Legislature, the accusation
was false, as you and all well-informed
persons know."

The writer then asks to be excused
for thrusting himself into the affairs of
Nevada, and admits that the act has
been unauthorized. The people ought
to think of these things, and call upon
their memories in considering Senator
Jones' claims.

Senator Eustis, who has been claimed
by the hard money men, says that he
is in favor of the remonetization of sil-
ver, and thinks the capitalists are
not only wrong but impolitic in oppos-
ing its remonetization, because if this
much is not conceded to the debtor
class, the probabilities are that the
debtors will soon have to pay their
debts in discharges from bankruptcy,
which he fears the creditors will find
a less valuable circulating medium
than even the silver for which they
profess to have so great a loathing.

In the recent fire at Honolulu the
King did his duty as a fireman, and
worked on the brakes of a hand en-
gine. Over \$250,000 worth of prop-
erty was destroyed.

The Russian peace conditions have
been accepted by the Porte. The
terms are not positively known, but
are believed to be extremely hard.

Cabinet in Congress.

The Pendleton Committee, in their
report to the Thirty-eighth Congress,
thus speaks of the proposition that
members of the Cabinet may come
down to the House and speak and give
information on questions of national
and international importance:

The experience of all the world
commends this plan. An examination
of the constitutions, written or un-
written, of every country which has a
representative assembly, will show that
without a single exception, as the
Committee believes, save only in the
United States, the Executive Minis-
ters, either themselves or by an au-
thorized substitute, have a voice in
its deliberation. In some cases they
are members of the body, elected as
the others; in some they are ex-officio
members; in some they have seats
without membership, and the right to
vote; in some they have an unlimited
right to debate; in all they have the
right to state facts, to give information
to explain the provisions of pending
measures, and to urge their adoption.
When Louis Napoleon, after the over-
throw of the French Republic, promul-
gated the Constitution of January,
1852, he prohibited, for the first time
in France, the Ministers from holding
a seat in the Corps Legislatif; but he
organized a Council of State, and
among their duties was the deputa-
tion of certain of their number to pre-
sent to the Legislature and take charge
of the adoption of the laws which
should be submitted to them. A con-
spicuous illustration of the merits of
this system is to be found in Great
Britain. The acts of the Executive
pass under the scrutiny of the mem-
bers of Parliament and the nation, and
by their judgment are approved or
condemned. In no country does the
Executive so quickly and so complete-
ly yield to the will of the Legislature.
It is true the Ministers hold their of-
fice at the will of the House of Com-
mons, but this is only because the Ex-
ecutive office is lifelong. Here the
substitute is found in the quadrennial
elections of our President. In Spain
the Ministers are responsible to the
Cortes, and are admitted to the floor,
both to give information and to debate.
In Greece, under the Constitution of
1824, the simple provision was: "They
shall at all times be admitted to the
floor of the Senate, and be heard when
they desire it." In Sardinia the same
rule prevails, and it has also been ob-
served in the formation of the new
kingdom of Italy. Switzerland ad-
mits the counsellors to the Federal
Diet. The Constitution of Brazil,
promulgated in 1832, provided that
the "Ministers may take part in the
discussions, but they may neither vote
nor be present at the voting, unless
they are Senators or Deputies."

A Crisis in England.

Sir Stafford Northcote Thursday no-
tified the House of Commons that he
will next Monday move for a vote on
the supplementary supplies for the
British army and navy. In the House
of Lords, Earl Beaconsfield (the Pre-
mier), in answer to a question by the
Duke of Argyll, said that England is
not going to be dictated to by other
Powers. The Earl of Carnarvon, Colo-
nial Secretary, and Earl Derby, For-
eign Secretary, were not present; both
peace ministers, Carnarvon and Derby
has resigned, and that there is great
excitement in London. The Ministry
have never been a unit on the ques-
tion at issue, and it is probable that
the warlike demonstrations and
speeches of the Premier and Chan-
cellor of the Exchequer may cause a
break-up in the Cabinet.

It is very probable that England
merely wants to test her influence.
Germany and Italy remain firm to
Russia; Austria is neutral and cannot
be relied on to give any support to
England; France, because of her dis-
like for Germany, might help Eng-
land, but France has her own home
troubles and does not care to plunge
into a tremendous conflict with her
old foes. England stands pretty much
alone, unaided even at home. Glad-
stone, Derby and Carnarvon form a
strong peace leadership. Thus, with
a divided Government, it is very prob-
able that the \$30,000,000 supplement-
al vote will not be pressed next Mon-
day.

LEGAL ASPIRANTS.—The Supreme
Court was in session Thursday and
was engaged in examining into the
qualifications of Messrs. Soderberg,
Whitehill and Merzbach, to engage
for such consideration as they may
hereafter secure, in the practice of law
in the State of Nevada. The exami-
nation was very difficult, but the an-
swers of the candidates were very sat-
isfactory. They all passed, and we
are informed by Prof. Merzbach that
the Justices remarked on admitting
the gentlemen that it was the most
thorough examination ever passed in
the Court.—Carson Appeal.

The Southern, Texas, and Union
Pacific railroads will claim much of
the time of the present session of Con-
gress. The Southern Pacific took a
wordy benefit Friday.

Petitions are being circulated in
San Francisco asking that the so-
called gag law shall be repealed.

Dick Bland.

It seems that every precious metal
comes from Nevada at last. The
papers have discovered that Bland,
the author of the celebrated silver bill
which passed the House, is one and
the same with Richard Park Bland
whom we knew in Virginia City in the
old days. "Dick" Bland, as he was
called, was a very popular young man
in those days even, and acquired a re-
putation for affability and worth which
might have served him for political
capital even in Nevada. He was re-
lated to the Fulton family, old pio-
neers of Nevada, and upon the death
of Mr. Fulton it was a duty with Mr.
Bland to return the orphans, three in
number, to the old folks on the other
side of the continent. He chose the
steamer route, and, by an unlucky
chance, passage was secured upon the
ill-fated steamer Golden Gate. Two
of the three children perished in the
disaster, and we had thought until
now that there also ended the life of
genial "Dick" Bland. But now when
a depreciated currency is depressing
trade and making us distrust the laws
and virtues of our own institution we
are pleased to know that one of our
most able defenders is found in the
person of our old-time friend. Life is
full of strange chances, surely, for here
we have seen in a rough mining camp
the man who through his own ability
was to bring just relief to a great na-
tion. We have seen the culmination
of a life which was only earnest and
able, in the halls of Congress. We
have seen it spared by fire and ship-
wreck, to work for us where honest
men and minds are most needed, and
as the writer looks back and remem-
bers the genial storyteller of his youth,
he claims the privileges of pride in the
success which has attended upon the
merits of honest Dick Bland.

Fish Culture.

A great deal of study and care has
been devoted to the finny tribes dur-
ing the past few years, and fish cul-
ture is gaining recognition as a very
profitable industry. Valuable varie-
ties are now propagated, transported
to other States, and artificial means
has been used for facilitating the pro-
cess of incubation and growth. Trans-
portation is now made to supply the
overdraft in any locality, and an over-
production finds an outlet through an
admirable system to other and less
favored regions. But the last and
most novel scheme is not yet per-
fected. It consists in a project for
inducing farmers especially, to raise
their own fish. It is claimed that the
culture of hardy fish may be made
successful by the exercise of ordinary
care, and that a desirable article of
food is thus secured, while the surplus
would be profitable in any market.
A famous pisciculturist says that an
acre of water, well cultivated in fish,
will make a larger revenue than two
of land, and if this be even approxi-
mately true we can see no good rea-
son one should not raise his own fish
as well as fruit. It is claimed that
pure water is about the only necessity
and certainly if that be all, we might
have many an acre of fish on the
banks of the Truckee. The German
carp is the best variety to cultivate,
it having been domesticated for a thou-
sand years in Europe. The flesh is
superior in quality, and the best vari-
ety commands 25 cents per pound in
Germany. Some of our well-to-do
ranchers might try the experiment
upon one of their barren acres, where
the supply of pure water might be
abundant. The best variety of carp
can be obtained for breeding pur-
poses in Sonora.

Carpenter Bones, the new Senator
from Alameda county, will make his
triumphal debut in Sacramento next
Tuesday. The workingmen will give
him a grand reception, and a number
of vote seekers in the California Leg-
islature will act as impromptu satel-
lites. Several Democratic papers have
sought to read the Democrats a lesson
because Bones got away with a major-
ity of the Democratic votes. The
simple fact as it appears to us is this:
Alameda county is Republican by a
handsome majority. The Democrats
could not beat Crane, the Republican
candidate, save by voting in the main
for the workingmen's nominee. And
he was elected.

We receive the Virginia Chronicle
very irregularly. It is an excellent
exchange. McCarthy stir up your
mailing clerk.

Beet Sugar.

It is an established theory among
scientists that the beet is a valuable
plant for removing alkali from the
soil, that it has the faculty of taking
to itself a large quantity of alkaline
material and relieving the soil there-
by. It has also been proven that the
manufacture of sugar from the beet is
a profitable industry, it having been
tried in various localities with varying
success. Now, considering that alkali
is the only objection to large tracts of
our sagebrush land, and that sugar is
a staple article, why should we not
try to supply Nevada with sugar made
from beets raised upon our alkali
grounds. We should be glad to see
the experiment tried, even upon a
small scale, and we believe that the
industry would be one of the most
profitable nature. Dozens of ranchers
could be induced to guarantee the cul-
tivation of a certain acreage in beets,
and the manufacturer is all we need.
Suppose our grangers look this matter
up, and report upon it, and in the
meantime we should like to hear an
expression of opinion upon the sub-
ject from our farmer friends.

NEW PAPER.—The first number of
the *News Letter and Mining Reporter*,
edited and published by Harry J. Nor-
ton at Deadwood City, Dakota, has
made a welcome entre into this office.
Norton is a splendid fellow, and sends
out a sheet gotten up in attractive and
excellent style, and written to fill a
want long felt in that unique region
known as the Black Hills. We wish
Harry the heartiest success.

Senator W. Z. Angiey, of Santa
Clara County, Cal., died yesterday
morning, at his residence near Gilroy.
Angiey was a noble hearted and well
educated gentleman—a true Demo-
crat, but, better, a true man. In his
loss the California Senate parts with
the counsels of a man of large experi-
ence, of erudition and influence; his
party loses a strong generous leader.

Telephonic communication has been
successfully established between Nash-
ville and Louisville, a distance of
nearly two hundred miles. Why
should it not be between here and
San Francisco?—Enterprise.

How useful such an instrument
might seem to be to owners of a
small number of wild-cat mining
shares.

The abuse of the fee system in San
Francisco has called forth a bill from
Assemblyman John Swift to abolish
the entire system except in the case of
the Assessor, and returns to salaries.
We believe in a composite system,
part salary, part fees, principal pay in
regular salary. For dereliction in of-
fice an infliction of due punishment—
no whitewashing.

The Chronicle says: "Since 1875
the population of California has not
increased over four per cent., if so
much. But there has been the start-
ling increase of 21 per cent. in State
prisoners, whereof San Francisco has
supplied over one-third."

Otto Greenhead claims with much
spirit that he is the original translator
of "The Problem of the Age," and in
his zeal treats with icy indifference
the name of the author who made
translation possible.

DEATH OF MRS. KELLY.—Mrs. S. P.
Kelley, wife of the State Superintend-
ent of Public Instructions, died in this
city on Saturday evening about 6
o'clock. The lady has been sick some
two or three weeks. Her malady was,
we understand, neuralgia of the heart.
Only a few days since she was report-
ed rapidly convalescing, but on Fri-
day night she was taken very ill again
and rapidly sunk, dying at the hour
mentioned. The lady was a native of
Trenton, New Jersey, and a fond, de-
voted wife. Besides a grief stricken
husband she leaves a bright little girl
to mourn her loss. The funeral
took place to-day from the Episcopal
church, and was largely attended. Mr.
Kelly has the heartfelt sympathy of
the community in his bereavement.
—Carson Tribune, Jan. 28.

Deacon Parkinson, who goes to
church, believes in hell, wears clean
shirts and a white conscience, and
calls a man a d—d fool when he
thinks he is one, writes home to the
Carson Tribune that Sacramento is the
quietest, nicest and most moral city
in the State. "Approval from Sir
Hubert Stanley is praise indeed."—
Sacramento Bee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The United
States minister at Honolulu reports
that the carrying trade between the
United States and Hawaiian Islands
has increased one half since the re-
ciprocify treaty went into effect.

State News.

Carson has the music fever.
Skating is the ruling amusement at
Palisade.

A telegraph line is to be constructed
between Genoa and Bodie. Work
has already commenced.

There are thirteen resident prac-
ticing lawyers in Eureka, not counting
in Judge Harmon.

The Eureka Consolidated Company
has disbursed \$950,000 in dividends in
dividends in the last five months.

W. S. Keyes has accepted, with
thanks, the position of Honorable
Commissioner from the State of Ne-
vada to the Paris Expedition.

The *Sentinel* declares that there are
less vacant houses in Eureka at the
present date than at any time during
the past three years.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning
William Callicoat, a miner working in
the Gould and Curry mine, was in-
stantly killed by falling down the
pump compartment of the main shaft.

The Directors of the Orphan Home
have within the last few days received
applications for the admission of thir-
teen half orphans, one of them a baby
three months old.

The sleighing was pretty good yester-
day morning, but before night the
snow on the principal streets was but
little more than a brown slush.
Sleighs continued to be seen, however,
until long after night. At night the
sleighing was really better than dur-
ing the afternoon, as the slush became
ice soon after dark.—Enterprise.

The Rising Sun Mining Company
was incorporated in Carson on Thurs-
day with 60,000 shares, representing
\$6,000,000 stock. The *Tribune* says
the mine is situated about twenty
miles from Bodie. The ledge is well
defined and about five feet in width,
and the ore assays \$200 to the ton.
The Directors are A. C. Ellis, George
B. Hill, Isaac McConnell, H. L. Tick-
ner and James Fraser, with Fraser for
President, Tickner, Secretary, and J.
Griffith, Superintendent.

The Armistice—Russia's Conditions.

The London *Daily Telegraph* of the
25th prints the following from Con-
stantinople: The Turkish delegates
have been ordered to sign peace pre-
liminaries. The Armistice will prob-
ably be concluded to-day. The con-
ditions are stated to include the fol-
lowing: Serbia is to be independent
without compensation; Montenegro to
receive Axtivari, Niesis and Spur and
that portion of Turkey bordering on
Lake Scutari; Russia to hold Batoum,
Kars and Erzeroum until a war inden-
nity of twenty million pounds is paid;
the Dardanelles to be open to Russian
men-of-war; Bulgarian autonomy to
be conceded, rather on the principle
of Lebanon than on the plan of the
Constantinople Conference, and Tur-
key to nominate a Christian Governor
for a long term of years, subject to
ratification by the Powers.

Bulgaria is not understood to include
Thrace, but only to extend to the Bal-
kans. Part of the Russia army to em-
bark at Constantinople for their re-
turn home, and a final treaty of peace
to be signed at Constantinople by the
Grand Duke Nicholas. This arrange-
ment will satisfy Russian military
honor, without involving the occupa-
tion of Constantinople. There is no
mention of Roumania in this dispatch.

Charles Lamb used to tell that
meeting Coleridge in London streets
one morning, the latter caught him by
a button of his coat and began with
his eyes closed, to pour out a whole
flood of poetry and mystical philoso-
phy. Quietly taking a knife from his
pocket, Lamb cut off the button and
left. When he passed by some hours
afterwards Coleridge was still stand-
ing in the same place, holding the but-
ton between his finger and thumb,
sawing the air with his hand and
totally unconscious that he no longer
had a listener.

Judge Whittaker, of New Orleans,
has refused a change of venue in the
cases of the members of the Louisi-
ana Returning Board. They will be
tried separately, the case of General
Anderson coming up first. From the
character of the jury, it is considered
their conviction is a foregone conclu-
sion.

Our orthodox friends, and notably
that duck of a parson, Rev. Hemphill,
seem to look upon religion as a sort of
moral boiler—not worth a cent unless
there is fire under it.

General News Items.

The Russians in Turkey are well
provisioned.

Gold closed in New York to-day
at 101½

Lord Derby and Earl Carnarvon,
the only peace members in the British
Cabinet, have resigned.

Ireland is liable to a potato famine.
The crop is reported less than during
any year since '46.

Senator Thurman believes that the
remonetization of silver will place it
on a par with gold and work no injus-
tice.

The San Gabriel and Los Angeles
rivers of California are reported to be
booming.

The Prescott, Arizona, *Enterprise*
prefers a quartz mill, a woolen manu-
factory and the United States Depo-
sitory than to retain the Capital.

Matthews' resolution, making the
bonds payable in silver, passed the
Senate yesterday by a vote of 43 to 22
—not quite two-thirds.

An assessment of \$3 per share has
been levied on each share of the Bul-
lion mining stock. It might not be a
bad idea to give the trustees the
stock.

In the contested case of Pacheco-
Wigginton the House Committee on
Privileges and Elections has decided,
by a strict party vote of seven to four,
that the latter is entitled to the seat.

The Workingmen's Convention in
San Francisco is largely attended.
Speeches were made last Friday by
Kearney, Knight, Wellock and other
leaders. A State Central Committee
was elected and a platform adopted.

A daring attempt was made by a
party of robbers to capture a railroad
train on Sunday morning at Kingsley,
Kansas. They were defeated by the
strategy of the conductor. Several
parties are in pursuit of the robbers.

At Washington the news, published
Friday, of Sitting Bull having
crossed the frontier for hostile pur-
poses is doubted; but a general Indian
war is anticipated in the Spring by
those who know most about the Indi-
ans.

A mass meeting in favor of silver
remonetization will be held in Cooper
Institute hall, New York city, Wed-
nesday evening. The meeting will be
addressed by Senators Jones, Voorhees,
Gordon, Merrimon and other advocates
of silver.

The Adams-Lee Nuptials.

Lieutenant-Governor Adams' Marriage
in Texas.

The following account of the mar-
riage of Lieutenant-Governor Jewett
W. Adams to Miss Emma Lee, is from
the *Corsicana* (Texas) *Observer* of the
19th instant:

On Wednesday evening, the 18th
inst., at St. John's Church, in this city,
by the Right Rev. Bishop Garret, Gov-
ernor Jewett W. Adams, of Nevada,
and Miss Emma E. Lee, of this city.
The church was crowded, and as the
bride, leaning upon the arm of her
father, and the bridegroom, escorted
her mother, entered the church, the
music of the organ breathing the wed-
ding march in measured tones, all eyes
were directed to the happy couple.
The ceremony was, as that of the
Episcopal Church always is, beautiful
and impressive. After the ceremony
the bride and groom received the
congratulations of their numerous
friends.

The society of our city has lost one
of its brightest and most beautiful
gems. Gone from us, she is under
the care of one who will always say:
"Come the wild weather—come sleet or come
snow."

We will stand by each other, however it
blow:
Oppression and sickness, and sorrow and
pain
Shall be to our true-love as links to the
chain."

Governor Adams is one of those ele-
gant gentlemen superior to the many
who put on outward appearances to
win worldly praise, but one of those
whose

"Highest, worthiest, noblest boast,
The privilege he prizeth most—
To stand by helpless woman's side."

We can congratulate Governor Ad-
ams, and wish that

"Fleeting time mark only joys increase;
And may their days glide sweetly on
In happiness and peace."

He has taken one of our purest and
best, and one whom our society will
miss.

In round numbers the Nez Perce
war cost a million dollars. If correct
principles no longer have weight in
our public affairs, perhaps a vague
idea of economy may finally lead to
the mangling of the Indians in
statesmanlike manner. The million
dollars was thrown away, for its ex-
penditure need never have been re-
quired.—S. F. Chronicle.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

FIREMEN'S MEETING.—At a meeting last Friday night of Fire Co. No. 2 the following gentlemen were elected as officers of Washoe No. 2 for the ensuing term of six months: Foreman, A. C. Bragg; First Assistant, N. J. Salisbury; Second Assistant, S. N. Davidson. S. F. Hoole presented the Company with a trumpet which had for many years been in the service of the Virginia City fire department. R. P. Chapin was elected a member of the Company. S. F. Hoole, R. P. M. Kelley and N. B. Kendall were elected as members of a Board of Delegates of the fire department. The two remaining companies will also elect delegates to this Board. The Board of Delegates will then meet and complete the organization of the Reno Fire Department. S. F. Hoole proposed that the Company give a public entertainment at the earliest date convenient, for the purpose of raising additional funds with which to build an engine house for the Company. The proposition was accepted and S. F. Hoole, R. P. M. Kelley and N. J. Salisbury were appointed a Committee of Arrangements. The entertainment will consist of a theatrical performance and fair. The meeting then adjourned.

PROGRESSING.—The meat shipping association at this place have and are enlarging their facilities for killing cattle. The force of butchers has already nearly been doubled, so that the company are now killing on both sides of the slaughter house. They will also very shortly receive several additional refrigerator cars, thus enabling them to send at least one carload of fresh meat each day to the San Francisco market. We are informed that this meat is in demand in the city markets. This is quite natural since cattle which are slaughtered at home, and the dressed meat properly attended to, must necessarily arrive in the best possible condition in the distant markets. Cattle shipped direct to San Francisco, and then killed very soon thereafter, must make a much inferior quality of beef to that which is sent in refrigerator cars. The latter beef is not feverish, and looks much better in the shop.

AT SCHOOL.—Monday afternoon we stepped into the public school, and visited two of the intermediate departments. The singing and other exercises were very creditable, but one suggestion claims our attention. We noticed that the brightest scholars were those boys and girls who had their hair properly combed and had clean faces. We care not how a child is dressed, but tidiness is, in our estimation, a cardinal virtue. We learn from the teachers that the parents of the children seldom visit the school. These bright little ones should not be neglected. They are now laying the foundations for future life. Let parents assist the teacher in this matter.

PROPOSED REDUCTION.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. will make a reduction about the first of this month, in its charges for all messages sent East. About the first of next March this reduction will be made general. This news, of course, is hailed on all sides. Not that the above company charge exorbitant rates, but the increasing business in telegraphing, combined with improved facilities for sending messages demand that all messages be transmitted as cheaply as possible.

AGAIN HE COMES.—E. J. Parkinson of the Carson Tribune spent the Sabbath with his Reno friends. Edward has regard for his religious culture and hence is often found in Reno on the Lord's Day. If Edward was good-looking, was fond of singing, or even took any comfort in the society of ladies, we might suspect that his regular visits were significant. "And then the lover, sighing like a furnace, with a woeful ballad made to his mistress' eyebrow."

NARROW ESCAPE.—Sunday afternoon John Duval's hotel in Franktown caught fire from a defective stovepipe and was soon on the high road to destruction. A gale was blowing at the time, and Franktown would have speedily become a city of the past had it not been for an accidental discovery of the flames at the right moment. Sixty buckets were brought into play very quickly and the flames uncumbed. The damage was slight.

Dr. J. T. Johnson of our town has gone to Virginia City, and entered into partnership with Dr. Grant. We regret to lose Dr. Johnson, for he is not only a good citizen and gentleman, but an excellent physician.

Dr. A. Dawson, has purchased the office furniture of Dr. Johnson, and will permanently practice medicine in Reno. Dr. Dawson has too many friends in Reno to leave us and go to Carson. We said that he would return before many weeks.

Ten car loads of beef cattle were shipped from this point Saturday for Melrose and San Francisco. Seven car loads of these, sold by Sandy Crocker to Lux & Miller, go to San Francisco. The other three to Melrose, near Oakland.

GOOD ORE.—From an assay made of ore from the McClellan District, we see that Pyramid will have to look well to her laurels. This assay read silver, \$395.57. This ore also contains considerable copper. Mr. Shaw will have it analyzed when its exact character will be known.

A CARD.—*Evening Gazette:* Article in yesterday's *Journal* puts me in mind of neighbor Kiles' ass in California, and hearing him bray on early morn for his provender; and was not particular who brought it to him, so he got it. But that ass was particular about the quality and quantity, and did not care to have any other justice counted upon him. It is sometimes the case that an ass will bray when he has the stomach-ache, and may have been the case with this one. His stomach got overloaded with shorts, and such being the case he is liable to burst out with a bray.

J. W. ROVER.
Reno, January 27.

OUR MARKET.—The price of good mutton sheep has advanced two cents per pound, and they are now selling for 7 and 8 cents. Hogs are quoted in the market, at 6 and 6½ cents, while beef cattle bring 7 and 8 cents per pound. Loose hay commands \$8 to \$12 per ton at the stack, baled hay \$12 to \$16 per ton. Potatoes sell readily enough at 2 and 2½ cents. Wheat and barley are controlled in price by the California market. The buying price of wheat is 3 and 3½ cents; barley 2½ cents. Butter is quoted at 25 and 30 cents; cheese 20 and 25 cents. Hams and bacon sell at 18 and 20 cents. Fresh trout are in demand at 15 and 18 cents. These prices are, of course, all buying prices. Trade is dull, money scarce, and outstanding bills the complaint in every business.

PETIT LARCENY.—Sunday evening about 6 o'clock, a celestial bearing the non de plume of Ah Lee, stepped into Lachman Bros., and perceiving no one appropriated a pair of light pants, stepping aside a moment he supposed the coast clear and returning to the pile of pants took three pairs of black pants; then placing them under his arm, he glided down street. Mr. Beamer, who had been watching Ah Lee, overhauled him in front of Jaquish's store, and tendered his services as escort to the County Jail. Monday last Ah Lee and the stolen property appeared before Justice R. The District Attorney asked him why he went to Lachman's for his pants. Lee said, "I was too much drunk." The intricate points were duly considered and the Celestial sentenced to 30 days in the County Jail or a fine of \$60.

PASSING AWAY.—Mrs. Len Savage has gone to Oakland to be with her husband during the last hours of his life. Len Savage will be painfully missed in one home. Yes, many hearts will be sad when he is gone. Len has had his faults, but his virtues were the more prominent. A pioneer who made paths over which the highways of civilization may now be seen; who patiently and silently labored where now the rapid transit of man is observed and the noisy hum of many industries may be heard; this man will soon be no more. The hand of death is that of a hard, ruthless torturer of the human heart. We turn our eyes from the painful vision of its dim, wretched outlines, and gaze upon the scenes of life, controlling as best we may those returning apprehensive thoughts of the mind, taught it by the heart, by ever clinging to the delusive hope that he may yet live. Thus we have a woman's nature sometimes, but it is not weakness that prompts us to do homage to sterling honesty.

A. M. & M. Society.

Friday afternoon the stockholders of the State Fair Society held their annual meeting at the District Court room. Alvaro Evans, in the absence of President C. C. Batterman, acted as presiding officer, and James H. Borland Secretary. The Secretary submitted his annual report, a synopsis of which we have previously given. A verbal report was also made that an agreement between the Trustees and W. W. Morton had been made, by which they were to pay him \$800 for right of way, also \$2 per rod for fencing the same. By motion of Mr. Powning the salary of the Secretary was reduced to \$400 per annum. The next business in order was the election of five trustees for the ensuing year. Messrs. Duck, Richardson and Beck were appointed tellers, nominations were made, and the following gentlemen elected trustees: C. C. Stevenson, Gold Hill; Jasper Babcock, Virginia City; Hub Parker, Carson; W. R. Chamberlain, George Alt, Reno. Mr. Alt resigned, thus leaving a vacancy to be filled by the remaining trustees.

It was one of the most interesting sessions ever held by the stockholders of this society, and we trust that our coming fifth annual fair ever held in Nevada. Let us do what is in our power to ensure the every interest of the A. M. & M. Society.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—About 3:30 Sunday afternoon as the west-bound emigrant train had reached the foot of the twenty-five mile grade, six miles west of this place, the flue plug of the engine blew out, allowing a considerable quantity of steam and hot water to escape with great force out at the furnace doors and over the cab floor. Pete Lish, a brakeman, was standing just in front of the furnace, and immediately in a line with the escaping steam. He was very severely scalded over the entire front of his body, arms and legs. The engineer's hands were also badly scalded. Lish was taken to Truckee where he received prompt medical treatment, and at last accounts was pronounced out of danger. The engine is an old one, No. 17, and was only put on for that trip, the regular locomotive being at the Wadsworth shop for some repairs.

District Court.

Saturday, January 26.
The demurrer in the case of Osburn vs. Fredricks was overruled and five days given to answer.
Hobart vs. L. D. & M. Wicks. Demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.
Mayberry vs. Knox. Set for trial February 15.
M. C. Lake vs. Mrs. Bowers and F. Wooten. Set for trial March 1.
L. Richardson vs. S. F. Hoole. Motion for a new trial taken under advisement.
Smith vs. Mayberry. Case argued and taken under advisement by the Court.
Case of Winfrey vs. McGowen on trial this afternoon.

ROVER.—Rover does not seem to contemplate the noose so much as the news. He is still courageous and aggressive, as witness his communication to-day. He does not believe that he will be hung; on the other hand, says, with much emphasis, that they can't hang him on such verdicts and evidence. We submit that there is room for argument, and that Rover's case is rather desperate. Still we are willing to hear him in any reasonable discussion.

ALMOST A HURRICANE.—Sunday the wind blew with almost hurricane force. A number of fences were blown down, large planks tossed about like playthings, and men and things generally made to acknowledge their weakness in the presence of the strong southwest wind. Near dark there was every indication of a severe storm. Later, there was a slight rain fall, the wind was mirthful for awhile then slunk away to rest for the night.

GLENDALÉ AHEAD.—Saturday morning District Attorney Cain, received \$526.50 from E. B. Ryan, as payment in full of three years taxes on C. P. R. R. property in the Glendale road district. This tax was levied in 1875 for road purposes. This amount with the previous fund will place the Glendale Road Fund in condition to make all necessary expenditures on the roads and bridges in that district.

Jottings.

Mr. McKay is building a brick house on Peavine street.

The next party of the Riverside Club will be given Feb. 8th.

J. C. Hagerman has just laid in a large stock of goods. It is well that you go and see.

One hundred and two bars of bonanza bullion were shipped to San Francisco last Saturday evening.

There are ten prisoners in the County jail. Six of these are Chinamen and four white men.

And now they joke John Cahlin about the "Creal furnace," "Creme de solon," etc.

One of the pleasantest surprise parties of the season was that of last Friday night. George Wilson was the happy recipient.

Portions of the Tannery flume, Wheeler's flume, Chapin's barn and other property succumbed to the late wind storm.

State Supt. of public instruction, Rev. S. P. Kelley's wife died last Sunday in Carson. That noble little man has our best sympathy.

The hard times have driven Justice Richardson to utilize the room in his office. Those in search of lodging will be pleased to know that beds for two may be obtained at his place.

Piper of opera house (Va. City) fame will visit Reno with a corps of powerful talent about the 10th prox. We would not advise migration, stand by the homes of your sires.

The Au Fait Club of Carson has extended an invitation to the Riverside Club to attend a ball given by the former Society in Carson, Feb. 15th. The near future is always full of pleasant social events.

An assessment of one dollar per share is levied by the Bullion Mining Company, and one of twenty-five cents per share by the Woodville Consolidated Mining Company, both delinquent on the 25th of February next.

Mrs. Hickman is attempting to adorn the corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue by erecting a frame structure, which will be the future earthly tabernacle of the *Gazette* scowlers. Burchard will be found in the cellar catching mice.

CHANGE IN TELEGRAPH RATES.—The reduction in rates of telegraphing, which we announced several days ago, is now more definitely stated by the General Superintendent of the Western Union as follows: After February 1st, the old rate for each additional five words or fraction thereof be discontinued, and that thereafter the rate for each additional word will be adopted, on the following basis of ten words: When the tariff for ten words is 25 cents, therefor each additional word will be 2 cents; when the tariff is 40 cents, each additional word, 3 cents; tariff of 50 cents, each additional, 3 cents; tariff of 75 cents, each additional, 5 cents; tariff of \$1, each additional, 7 cents; tariff of \$1.25, each additional, 8 cents; tariff of \$1.50, each additional, 10 cents; tariff of \$1.75, each additional, 12 cents; tariff of \$2, each additional, 13 cents; tariff of \$2.50, each additional, 17 cents. The Western Union Telegraph Company will charge for the word "collect" hereafter the same as for a word of the message.

SIDEWALKS.—The late rain has made our streets muddy, and persons going from or returning to their homes have felt the great inconveniences of wading through the muddy places. In Summer the dust is a source of annoyance. Of course everyone complains, and the stranger swears at our stupidity and misconceived economy. The remedy is plain. Construct some kind of a sidewalk. The weather is now favorable, lumber is cheap, and you have little to do. Why not go in with your neighbor, spend a few dollars, work a couple of hours and you will have a walk which will doubly repay all expenditures.

REMOVALS.—Messrs. Osburn & Shoemaker are moving into the store until now occupied by Messrs. Cunningham and Jaquish. Matheson & McRae will move into the quarters formerly occupied by Osburn & Shoemaker. Mr. Cunningham moves into the brick building next to Barnett Bros., which was formerly used by Bonstein as a saloon. Where Mr. Jaquish will locate we are not informed. Three drug stores on one side of a block is pretty heavy.

What has become of the Reno Library? Why not resurrect it and turn it and the old members over to the Reno Lyceum. Raise the dues and have a library and a healthy club to back it.

For the benefit of a number of persons (who are not Good Templars) suffering from severe coughs and colds we can recommend the following prescription: One pint of new rum and one pint of sugar. Boil to a syrup, and take in small quantities, whenever troubled with your cough. We have tried it, and know it to be good.

DEFECTIVE STOVEPIPES.—If you have a defective stovepipe about your premises, give it your attention at the earliest moment. It may cause you trouble when you are not expecting it. It was so with Salisbury & Wetherill a few days ago. Besides, it is not by any means soothing to one's feelings, as you stand around the cooling fragments of your house next day, to hear one boy say to another, "I knowed he'd hev a bonfire of his own if he hung onto that old stovepipe of his'en."

THE SILVER BILL.—WASHINGTON, January 29.—The vote on Matthews' resolution in the House yesterday indicated plainly the result of the Blind bill, should it ever come back vetoed. It is the general opinion that the President dare not veto after such an overwhelming vote. Matthews' resolution got 116 Democrats and 71 Republican votes, and 59 Republican and 29 Democratic negative.

Nothing is yet positively known of the peace conditions. A misunderstanding has arisen between Austria and Russia concerning the matter.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The vote of the supplementary estimate has become purely a party question, and the Liberals will contest it as such, and accept the result of a division as decisive.

It is said that there is at present more snow in the Sierras than has been seen in many years. In going off next Spring it will probably create a flood in the Carson river.

R. S. Laurence has started a theatrical sheet in Virginia City called *The Stage*.

Conkling denies that he had a speech ready last Winter opposing the counting of the vote of Louisiana for Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The overwhelming vote of 174 against 85 by which the House yesterday adopted Baker's anti-subsidy resolution, discourages the Texas Pacific bill advocates.

Lord Derby has withdrawn his resignation. Viscount Sandon will succeed Lord Carnarvon as Colonial Secretary.

W. Z. Angrey, State Senator from Santa Clara county, California, is dead. Another chance for the workmen.

A foolish old man of Pawtucket, fell down on the ice, and he struck it Right where it was old. And under the old. And pitiless ice he was pucket. —Hawkeye.

D. & B. LACHMAN,

DEALERS IN
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
PAPER HANGINGS, &c.
Commercial Row, between Virginia and Sierra streets, Reno.
ARE NOW OPENING A NEW AND SELECTED stock of the above mentioned articles, which we purchased at the very lowest rates, and are determined to give our patrons the benefit thereof. Being established here so long it is almost useless to mention that what we say we mean and do. We don't puff and blow, nor never compromised with our creditor, yet we still live and let live.
Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
5-1217 D. & B. LACHMAN.

R. NASH & CO.,

DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Commercial Row, Two Doors West of the Postoffice,
RENO, Nevada

A complete assortment of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES
Always on hand and sold at prices which guarantee satisfaction.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free.
Remember the place, two doors west of the Postoffice.
19-1217 R. NASH & CO

CLOTHING.

Rare Bargains!

M. NATHAN,

The Popular Clothier of Reno

OFFERS his complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

At LESS than San Francisco Prices,

COME EARLY

And Buy While Prices are Down

Fine Dress & Business Suits

AND OVERCOATS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Trunks, Valises

And everything kept in a first class store.

The price of Gents' Clothing has been greatly reduced in New York and San Francisco, hence I will now sell for cash, clothing at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

M. NATHAN.

Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

O. C. SWAIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Room 5, No. 202 Sansome St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD,

Which is highly recommended by all those who have used it, for making poultry healthy and active, and for Laying Hens. Winter as well as Summer.

1-1417

NOTICE.

MISS ETTA B. LACHMAN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT SHE gives instructions on the Piano and Guitar, and also in Hair Work. Those desiring to take lessons will please call at the residence of B. Lachman, West St., near First and Second.

No Pains will be spared to Give Satisfaction to All.

1-1417

WESTERN HOTEL.

PLAZA STREET, NEAR SIERRA, RENO.

J. D. SHAW, Proprietor.

Board & Lodging per week, \$7.

" " " " day, \$1.

Single Meals, 25 Cents.

Lodging, 25 and 50 Cents.

A BATH ROOM CONNECTED

WITH THE HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled and all its apartments put in excellent order for the accommodation of guests. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. D. SHAW.

QUEEN'S

Prescription and Family

DRUG STORE.

West Side Virginia Street, Reno.

(Next door to Knust's Variety Store.)

THE BEST OF

MEDICINES

AND

Toilet Articles,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

R. E. Queen,

Opera Building, Virginia Street.

1-1417

Sacramento Beer Saloon.

And Lodging House.

J. J. BECKER, Proprietor.

West Side Virginia Street, Reno.

THE BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Kept constantly on hand.

Beer sold by the quart, bottle or glass. Cold Lunches (American and German) to be had every day.

4-1117

Editorial and Local Matters.

Mail to Quincy.

In our local column we publish the gist of a communication received from Quincy, in regard to the pressing need for mail communication with this place. The writer has hardly done the situation justice, knowing probably that we were conversant with the details. The country round about Quincy is densely populated for a mountainous region and is essentially a self-supporting community. The farming ground cannot be excelled in the State, and the mining industry is claiming more consideration each year. Plumas county is, more than any other section in the State, a ready money county, and hence its business is worth an effort. West of the business centre of this county towers the Sierra Nevada, an almost impassable barrier to trade and travel. While upon this side there is a fine natural road leading to Reno, which road is never closed by winter snows and is really the only eligible route between Plumas and the outside world. A regular mail is impossible between Quincy and Oroville, while the sanction of the department alone necessary to ensure close communication with the trade centres through Reno.

Some of the above points are cited merely to show how selfish interest alone should induce a strong effort in favor of the proposed route. The business of Plumas county must follow the easiest mail route, and is worth thousands of dollars yearly. Besides this, the matter of right becomes a factor in the case, and the citizens of Plumas have a right to demand regular mails when the matter is so easy of accommodation. We have said enough to show that a concerted effort on the part of Plumas and Reno cannot fail to establish the needed mail route. We hope that Quincy will take the initiative, and know that she will receive all possible assistance from the business men of this town. The two united, and the task is easy. We shall gladly give the subject all required attention at any time.

The Carson Appeal explains that the project of forming a gentlemen's club in that city has fallen through, owing to the lack of sufficient energy and perseverance in engineering the matter. It is mean in us to laugh. We have seen clumsy fellows fall down, and then, on getting up, blame it to a boot heel, rough walk, etc. Carson trying to get up a gentlemen's club! Well, there is nothing like amusement these dull times.

The San Francisco Mail does not fancy Dr. Guard because McCue thinks the learned divine is conceited. This same bohemian is envious of Rev. John Hemphill because this Irish Presbyterian minister has fine side-whiskers. Mac should be compelled to marry Supervisor Drucker's daughter, who lately came near being poisoned on her father's gin.

We have not had the Virginia Chronicle for some time, and there will be a row in somebody's camp unless the present situation soon changes. This happens about every month and grows monotonous with age.

CROWN POINT ASSESSMENT.—Crown Point levies an assessment of one dollar per share, aggregating \$100,000, and delinquent in office February 27. This makes the thirty-third assessment, aggregating \$1,673,370, levied by this company. It is consoling to know, however, that prior to January 15, 1875, fifty dividends, aggregating \$11,538,900 were disbursed by this company.

Swinburne recognizes in George Elliot a type of intelligence, vivified and colored by a view of genius; in Charlotte Bronte a type of genius directed and moulded by the touch of intelligence.

J. M. Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board notoriety, is said to be en route to Washington, where he intends to apply to President Hayes for protection.

A new morning paper will shortly be started in Sacramento. Messrs. Kegan and Sickles, formerly of the Record, are the projectors.

Simon Shay and Thomas Brown, miners, were killed at Sucker Flat on Tuesday by the giving way of a reservoir near which they were working.

Look About You.

The above suggestion is for the benefit of politicians, and it is called forth by a study of the labor movement in California. The followers of Kearney and Wellock are, to be sure, a motley crew, but there is strength in their ballots which must be properly directed or great harm will ensue. All classes are prone to underrate their enemies; wealth thinks it can control labor absolutely, while labor, when aroused, is apt to destroy its own earnings. We believe that the laborers of San Francisco have been led on by men who desire their help and not their advancement; yet, it is patent to everyone that certain unjust conditions of things have oppressed the laborer and made many honest enemies to the powers that be. We have always hoped for the time when working men would become thinking men in politics and we are glad to note a possibility of more activity in the future, but this is powerless to relieve present needs. There has been injustice done in the framing of existing financial laws. Bread is taken from the honest toilers, and they demand that a change be made. This demand must be met promptly and in good faith. In Alameda the workingmen have elected their candidate to the Senate by a spontaneous vote, without canvass or campaign, and the same thing may take place in other communities, and it behooves us, even here in Nevada, where labor has in the main been well paid, to regard the strength which can destroy as well as build up. We hope the laborer will demand his rights and recommend the politician to yield gracefully.

Wrong Again.

The Truckee Republican takes some pains to lecture us because we advised owners of water rights upon the river to defend their privileges from encroachment. The Republican seems to assume that any protection of our rights means an infringement upon Truckee people, and is wrong, as usual. We accept the Republican's statement that there has never been any trouble, and express the hope that there never may be. But we submit to that journal, with trembling deference, that we know something about the interests of this community, and propose to run our share of it entirely independent of the Republican's rapid opinions, just as the business men of Truckee have done in their own affairs. The Republican could have had no other object than to hurt the Gazette in the estimation of its subscribers, and we recommend our neighbor to help himself before he turns his destructive powers of argument against the Gazette.

Major Burke of New Orleans, does not answer Chandler's telegram, but in turn asks if Chandler is the man who came South at various times to abet Republican corruption. He makes a number of statements, which if true, does not place C. in an enviable light.

Arrangements have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive in payment of subscriptions to the four per cent. loan coin or currency checks, drawn on bank or bankers in New York. The currency checks will be converted into coin at current rates, without expense to the owner, and the excess over the amount due on the subscription will be returned to subscribers. Similar arrangements for collecting drafts will also be made, if found necessary, in other cities having Sub-Treasury offices.

A New Orleans special says: Cassanova was released on \$5,000 bonds, signed by Aristides Marie and Joseph Marcon, colored property holders and large real estate owners. Kenner is in jail awaiting bonds. Wells is still non est, search on the part of the sheriff having entirely failed to discover his whereabouts.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has awarded the Lalande Prize of astronomy to Professor Hall, the American discoverer of the satellites of Mars.

A Board of Inquiry, appointed by General Sheridan and the Governor of Texas, is to investigate the recent troubles in El Paso county, Texas.

Matthews' Silver resolution passed the House yesterday by a vote of 189 to 79. The anti-Subsidy resolution also passed by 174 to 85.

The Samoan war has ended.

Russian, Turk and Bulgarian.

Mr. A. Forbes, war correspondent of the London Daily News, in an excellent article which has appeared not only in the News, but also in the Nineteenth Century and the Electric Magazine thus speaks of the Russian, Turk and Bulgarian:

The Russian soldier is a patient, brave, enduring man, but he lacks perception when left to himself; he needs somebody to think for him and impart to him the result of the process in the form of an order. He is devout according to his limited light and knowledge; is devoted to the Czar as a dog is attached to his master, from impulse and training rather than as a result of a process of reasoning. The Turkish soldier is the master in the intuitive perception of fighting necessities. The Turk is a born soldier, the Russian is a brave peasant drilled into a soldier.

Last year's straw stack stands in the farmyard of every Bulgarian cottager; the color of its thatch proves that his habitation is not the erection of yesterday. The two-year-old colt trots on the lea, along with the dam and the foal. His buffaloes are mature in their ugliness; his wife's white metal water pails are pitted with the dints of years. And if the belongings of the rural Bulgarian furnish testimony to the hitherto stable security of his way of life, not less do the surroundings of the town people prove their abiding convictions of non-molestation.

Of the Russian officials the writer speaks in no complimentary manner. Favoritism, corruption and general deficiency of a sense of responsibility characterize the average run of officers from the highest to the lowest. Mr. Forbes says: "I tremble to think how high corruption reaches in the Russian army; I shudder to reflect how low it descends. It permeates and vitiates the whole military system. They live in superficial amity one with another, while, to use an Americanism, they are 'going behind' each other by every underhand means in their power."

Stock Raising in Nevada.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, writing from Elko, thus speaks of the stock business of this State:

Many persons still think that the production of minerals is the only resource of this great inland basin. But a little investigation will enable them to see that another business is gradually growing to one of great importance—the raising and exporting of beef cattle. The success that has thus far attended the development of this business renders it certain that at no very distant day this will become one of the most productive sources of our wealth. A few years ago it was considered very doubtful if cattle could be wintered in this country without great loss, but experience shows this to be a mistake. On the contrary, there is no better country on the continent for this purpose than is found along the valley of the Humboldt. Cattle fatten rapidly and the beef is of the best quality; in fact it excels in flavor that from any other portion of the coast. There is no doubt that the time will come when this basin will constitute the main cattle producing section of the United States, furnishing even the dwellers beyond the Mississippi with their daily steaks. The country adapted to this purpose is not limited to any particular section between the Wahsatch Range and the Sierra Nevada. It extends from the mountains north of Snake River to the Colorado. The hills through all this region are covered with more or less of bunch grass, retaining its freshness even under the snow, and supplying in the dry months of Autumn nutritious seeds, remarkable for their fattening qualities and eagerly sought after by stock. Nature intended these rolling hills and lofty plateaus for the great pasture field of the nation.

It is currently reported that Conkling has become possessed of dispatches which passed between Washington and Columbus during the last week in February last, regarding the policy which Hayes proposed to pursue toward the South and the cabinet which he proposed to form, if declared President. If these dispatches are made public they will be very interesting reading to some gentlemen whose names were suggested for cabinet positions, especially Judge Settle of North Carolina, who was at one time virtually agreed upon as the Southern representative in the cabinet, but who was speedily set aside on receiving one of the Washington telegrams to Columbus.

MEXICAN RAIDS.—CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Times' Laredo special, via Brownsville, says: A party of Mexicans, mostly from Texas, under the command of Col. R. Selinas, an adherent of Lerdo, attacked the towns of Laredo, Sabinas and Hidalgo, in the State of Tamaulipas, on the 22d inst., and forced them to pay \$6,000. Cavalry started in pursuit from different points, upon which the revolutionists separated, and twenty of the band crossed into Texas below Laredo. It is said that the raid was planned in Laredo.

State News.

A lot of shale, impregnated with mineral oils, was received in Eureka Monday, and tested by the parties to whom it was consigned. It burnt quite freely, evolving a bright flame and an intense heat. There seems to be no consumption of the solid materials, the bulk remaining the same after the saturations were consumed.

Silver State: The Hussey mine at Cornucopia has developed an extensive vein of ore on the 240-foot level which is twelve feet wide and all good free milling ore. The first-class will work from \$200 to \$300 per ton, and the second-class from \$80 to \$125 per ton.

D. O. Mills, H. M. Yerington, Capt. Hayme, and other capitalists are spending considerable money in developing paying mines in Aurora and Bodie. If they succeed in their expectation a railroad south will undoubtedly be built the present year.

Two white men were arrested by the Sheriff on Monday night for selling whisky to Indians. They are being tried to-day before Justice Thompson. The witnesses are Indians.—Silver State.

A. P. Webster, an assayer in the employ of the Consolidated Virginia Company, fell on Union street Virginia, last Friday night and broke his left arm.

The Virginia Division of Stationary Engineers has 100 members, and Comstock Lodge No. 1 of Gold Hill has about 40; total, 140.

Fox hunting, with all the glorious accompaniments of horses, horns and hounds, is inciting the "bloods" of Eureka, to deeds of noble daring.

Mr. Dan Cook, who recently cinched the public on Alta stock, has purchased the celebrated yacht, Tidal Wave, in New York, for \$9,500.

W. H. Doane, who shot and killed a Chinaman last Sunday, in Gold Hill, has been arrested and placed under \$2,000 bonds.

Carson boasts of a novelty. His name is Kersey and the Tribune says he is now a happy man. His wife has returned.

Mrs. P. A. Stead, a widow, lost \$850 by a fire in Sutor last Tuesday. The citizens have since raised \$720 for her.

Eureka has the brag woodchopper. The Sentinel believes him to be of good nine cord gait.

The Consolidated Virginia and California mining Companies have made application for patents.

Bodie has 1200 inhabitants and 24 drinking saloons. Spiritual comforts are plenty, but no churches.

An average of 150 tons of freight pass over the Eureka and Palisade railroad daily.

The machinery at the new shaft of the Grand Prize, was started Tuesday and run like clock work.

The Eureka ore dumps are filled to overflowing, both at the mine and furnaces.

There are eleven practicing physicians in Eureka and Ruby Hill. Scarlet fever prevails in Virginia City.

TUSCARORA PRICES.—The Times-Review gives the cost of living in Tuscarora, as follows: The cost of living here is not so great as one would suppose, isolated as we are from the outside world. Good board can be obtained at the hotels and restaurants for \$8 to \$10 per week, while miners who board themselves can do so for \$4. Flour is selling at from \$7 to \$8 per hundred, according to brand; beef from 10 to 20 cents per pound; pork 15 to 20 cents; bacon and ham 25; eggs, 50 cents per dozen; sugar 20 to 25 cents; potatoes 4 to 5 cents; cabbage 10 cents; beans 10 to 12 cents. Wood from \$10 to \$15 per cord, and sagebrush from \$3 to \$4. The above are retail prices.

The poor of San Francisco are being fed at the lunch-houses of the Central, Methodist and Green Street Congregational Churches and the free restaurant of the San Francisco Benevolent Society. The mercantile classes responding freely to requests for assistance with money and provisions. Measures are also being taken in connection with furnishing meals, to extend pecuniary aid where cases, upon investigation, shows that it can be properly applied, such as the payment of rent for impoverishing families, etc.

Speaker Lord, of the Maine Legislature, is only 30 years old. Hannibal Hamlin filled the chair when only 28.

SAD SUICIDE.—B. F. Ingram, an old resident of Verdi, cut his throat at noon yesterday. Mr. Ingram has for a number of years suffered greatly from inflammatory rheumatism, and lately vowed that should he have another attack of the disease he would take his own life rather than bear the suffering. A few days ago he was again prostrated with this severe complaint. He was greatly depressed in spirits, and at noon yesterday taking advantage of the momentary absence of those who gave him attention, he stole his razor and severed his windpipe. His physician was immediately telegraphed for, but a second telegraph was soon sent announcing Mr. Ingram's death. He died about 2:30. Coroner Haslund and Dr. Bergman went up to Verdi on the 3 o'clock train. Mr. Ingram was about 60 years old.

District Court.

Thursday, January 31.

In the case of Jas. Mayberry vs. Lamb and Avery, ordered that judgment for plaintiff be entered in accordance with prayer of complainant, the parties stipulating that plaintiff pay costs.

M. Barnett vs. Lamb and Avery. Demurrer sustained and five days given parties to cite authorities.

Doulette vs. Oulette. Case set for trial by Court February 5.

Barnett vs. Hill. Points at issue argued and submitted to the Court.

ARRESTED.—Wednesday U. S. Marshal Ash arrested Jack Leathers, Ben Hill and John McDonald, for implication in the late Pyramid Lake trouble, of which we have previously given an account. Another party was taken into custody as a witness. Thursday Leathers was taken to Carson to await the action of the U. S. Grand Jury, and if indicted by that body will then be tried for selling whisky without a license, firing at the United States Marshal, and aiding in destroying a Government bridge.

KNIGHTS' PARTY.—One of the most social and enjoyable parties ever given in Reno was that of Wednesday. The arrangements were complete, the supper a splendid one, and the party a grand success. The music was furnished by Prof. Varney's band, which is all that is necessary to be said of that part of the entertainment, the hall handsomely decorated and everyone present enjoyed the party and pronounced it a success.

The Au Fait reception on the 15th proximo, will be a full dress affair. In point of elegance and exquisiteness it will eclipse all former entertainments of this character. It will be *comme il faut*.—Carson Appeal.

To this grand party the Riverside Club and several other ladies and gentlemen of this city have been invited. The Au Fait gives but one ball next month, and we trust that all persons receiving invitations will attend this reception.

PROBLEM.—Mr. Conlen, of Silver City, propounds the following problem:

What is the diameter of an auger that, boring through the center of a sphere sixty inches in diameter, will cut out one third of the volume of the sphere?

Mr. F. H. Stone, of Gold Hill, gives as his answer 34.6523+ inches. If any of our Reno mathematicians have anything to say, let us hear from them.

Tuesday afternoon a train of twenty-six cars, loaded with 475 head of fine beavers, purchased by Lux & Miller, the California cattle kings, passed through Reno from Winnemucca to San Francisco. What is the matter with the dressed-meat shippers of the Great East?

In the course of a lecture in Virginia City, Prof. Frank Stewart said he had found silver, copper, sulphur, gold, coal, cinnamon and glauber salt in Washoe county. Didn't say anything about finding cheek, something that the "reform" county excels in.—Carson Tribune.

Yes, a surplus every Sunday.

PYRAMID TROUT.—Some very fine trout are now coming in from Pyramid Lake. They are of the "silver" species and arrive here as plump and bright as when first taken out of the water. These trout are probably so many evidences of the evil doings of the Pyramid fishermen.—Enterprise.

Reno boasts the same luxury. The exact distance from Virginia City to Bodie is 123 8-10 miles.

Sacramento is being invaded by the Murphy temperance brigands.

Lyceum.

The attendance last Tuesday evening was large and the exercises of an interesting character. After the usual formalities, including a little sparring as to whether Mann, of Utah, should vote, the question of the evening, viz: That this body endorses Hayes' Civil Service policy, was called by the Chair.

Charles Queen made a short speech, favoring the resolution. He thought the fight belonged to the Republicans, but felt that the President was pleasing the masses of the people and had their support.

Mr. Jas. Kinkead said that in all governments parties were a necessity and particularly was this true of Republics. Since the time of President Jackson the party in power had claimed and exercised the rights of administering the Government by members of the party who held the reins. A party has its particular policies and political tenets, and it is politic to have its views carried out by its own members. In the Republican party are men in every way competent to stand by and uphold President Hayes. But he has seen fit to ignore, the recognized leader of our party and has even elevated to a Cabinet office a man who is not only a Democrat, but who, during the late civil war, fought against the Union. Mr. Kinkead made the best speech of the evening, but towards its close was somewhat severe in his strictures on the Democratic party.

Mr. A. J. Hatch said that our country had been promised reform by every party, but corruption in office had not been abated. President Hayes said in his letter of acceptance that the abuses which have crept into the public service shall be weeded out. To do this he must be supported mainly by his party, but his efforts would amount to little did he not also have assistance from the Democratic party. We see the common sense view which Hayes takes is not only in keeping with the wishes of the masses, but is having the desired effect in every section of the American Union.

Mr. Cookes replied to the accusations made against the Democratic party by Mr. Kinkead.

Mr. Beck called Mr. Richardson to the chair and addressed the House in behalf of the resolution endorsing the President. He claimed that the pledges of the President were unparitizan, and that the reforms asked for by his own party he was carrying into effect. Obstacles were being thrown in his way, but the manifest success attending the Administration attested the popularity and solidity of the President. The question was put to a vote and stood as follows: ayes, 15; noes, 7. The meeting then adjourned. Subject for next meeting, a bill to increase the army to 50,000 men.

MUCH NEEDED MAIL ROUTE.—A citizen of Quincy, Plumas county, California, writes us as follows:

No mail has reached here from Oroville since January 23d, save one which was brought into Quincy on snow shoes, after much risk and personal hardship, from Gibsons ville. During all this time the stage to Reno has made its regular trips on time, although not an established mail route. It is proposed by the Department at Washington to authorize and establish a regular tri-weekly mail through Gibsons ville to Quincy, which route will be compelled to traverse the heaviest snow belt of the Sierras during four or five months of each year. At least nineteen miles of this proposed route will be impossible during the Winter months, and hence the people of Quincy want a mail route to Reno.

Our informant concludes: "You know the topography of the country; give us an item." We have something to say upon the subject in another column.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Owing to the continued rain and soft condition of the ground the Central Pacific Railroad Co. have been compelled to temporarily suspend their operations on the Portrero, designed to furnish labor for the unemployed. A few men are retained and are digging ditches to drain the ground to be worked, and, as soon as the weather and condition of the soil permit, a large force will be again put on.

The New York Republican papers generally concede that the Silver Bill is bound to pass. The Times calls upon the Republican party to stand firm against this measure.

Gold is said to have been discovered in the hills near Santa Monica in paying quantities.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Jottings.

The Grand Jury will meet next Monday; also the Board of County Commissioners.

The Trustees of the A. M. & M. Society meet to-morrow and elect State Fair officers, and fill all trustee vacancies.

Utah mining stock takes an assessment of \$2 per share. Less refreshments for the stockholders.

The Baptists have placed a lamp in front of their church. The deacons said let there be light.

The case of Salisbury & Wetherill vs. Wm. Hoffman was set for trial in the District Court next Monday.

There is seven or eight feet of snow at the Summit.

Prof. Jacobson has discontinued his soirees, hence there will be no party to-morrow night at the Opera House.

Piper with his troupe will be here on the 9th and 10th inst.

Two of the parties arrested at Pyramid Wednesday, by the Dep. U. S. Marshall, will be examined to-morrow at Wadsworth.

E. Meyer sells two imported Habana cigars for 25 cents.

Richard Queen's drug store sports a new sign.

Morrison says the bottom has dropped out of the Glendale roads.

The District Court has adjourned until next Monday.

Can't raise any excitement over mining stocks just now. The Bonanzas look healthy.

From present indications we are to have no snow very soon. To-day has been Spring weather.

Why not drive the Indians out of town after dark as we did last Summer and as is now done in Carson.

Powning's five Brahmas, perhaps, have gone to keep company with forty pounds of trout which was stolen Wednesday night from in front of Geo. Cunningham's store.

Chinatown is very attractive just now to school children. Firecrackers, candies, nuts, etc. prove the attraction. The China music will close Monday night. The Chinese during the holiday, dress in their richest "viands".

PERSONAL.—From Sandy Crocker, who returned from San Francisco this morning, we learn that Len Savage is gradually sinking. Len expressed no fear of death, saying that since he had been sick he has suffered many deaths. He recognized the fact that he must soon die and expressed a desire to be buried in Oakland. Of the Alta move Crocker says that San Francisco has a large number of soreheads, but the bitten ones have much confidence in Alta and look for that stock to take a rise. It is claimed that there is now more reason for Alta to stand well on the market than two weeks ago, but the whole question will soon be determined and Alta will go way up, or down to old quotations. The cattle business is very good in the city. Beef cattle range from 5 to 10 cents; the average price for beef is 7 to 8 cents.

SADDLE ROCK.—B. B. Baum desires us to announce that he will on Sunday next reopen the old Saddle Rock restaurant and oyster house on Commercial Row. Accommodations will then be provided for ladies who wish to visit a first class restaurant. Baum has a good idea of the restaurant's function and will no doubt provide our transient population with comfortable quarters. The Saddle Rock has hitherto borne a good name, and we doubt not that Baum will raise his fame as a purveyor of good things for the hungry. Give him a call.

DELAYED.—The lightning express train was an hour and ten minutes late this morning. The overload also was nearly two hours behind time. The delay was caused by a snow slide at Camp 3, near the Summit, which carried away nearly 200 feet of sheds. The track was covered with debris for a hundred and fifty feet, and had to be cleared before the train could pass.

Sam Curtis and Derby, the Justice-Alta leaders, went below last night. It is very probable that the row over the Alta will now be settled. A number of meetings have been held in San Francisco of late, but to no purpose. Every meeting ended in a row.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers have been recorded since the 12th of January:

L. Dellapizzaz to L. Coanica. One-third interest in 60 acres near Mayberry's, for \$1,200.

Robt. and Wm. Steele to Jacob Graff. Lot 8 in block R, \$350.

P. McCarran to the Dominican Sisters. Lots 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block I, \$2,900.

Manning & Duck to the Dominican Sisters. Lot 1 in block I, \$900.

P. McCarran to Thos. J. Pettit. Lot 3 in block I, \$700.

W. J. Marsh to James Arnist. Lot 1 in block 2, Marsh's Addition, \$475. Same lot resold to Mrs. M. A. Vesey.

W. J. Marsh and wife to Mrs. M. A. Vesey. Lot 2 in block 2, Marsh's Addition, \$275.

E. C. Gooch to Louis Dean. Eighty acres land and certain water rights on Truckee Meadows, for \$2,400.

J. Fullnagle and wife to E. Olinghouse and Isaac Haller. Ranch near Wadsworth, \$10,000.

G. Gardetta to G. Ferreto and G. Tachino. Undivided one-fourth of eighty acres in Steamboat Valley, \$1,000.

E. C. Gooch to Jas. Gault. Eighty acres on Truckee Meadows, \$1,600.

J. N. Jaquish to F. Lemmon and R. S. Osburn. Building and lot on Commercial Row, \$6,000.

Matilda Siegmund to M. Raphael. House and lot in Wadsworth, \$700.

W. H. Dickens to G. H. Cunningham. Lots 9 and 10, block G, Evans' Addition, \$1,300.

The Reno papers keep it standing now: "E. J. Parkinson of the Carson Tribune was in town Sunday night." If E. J. would do as they do in this town he'd marry and stay at home Sunday nights.—*Eureka Republican*.

Edward is bashful, but he is a funny fellow and innocent as a kitten. Loomis, of the *Republican*, is happily married and thinks that married life is in every way desirable. Edward, leaves Carson to get away from the girls.

Mr. John J. Key, of Washington, a special Treasury agent, is in Carson looking into Mint affairs.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Depot Hotel.

M. McBrune, John C. Waas, Sacramento; A. D. Carr, Winnemucca; Fred H. Hart, Austin; Miss Mercer, E. J. Murray, Virginia; W. H. Book, Gold Hill; Miss Clara Book, Rushville, Ohio.

International Hotel.

P. A. White, Thomas Minahan, Virginia; A. Salayer, Reno; T. Philmore, T. Gibson, Tuscarora; Phillip Darion, Stockton.

Pollard House.

I. H. Stewart, Savana, Missouri; D. W. O'Connor, Vista; S. Beach, Honey Lake; Samuel Peterson, Jamison; H. Burgess, Quincy; R. J. Brown, Rye Patch; A. B. Horn, S. F. Horn, Council Bluffs; S. Davidovich, Ranch.

Western Hotel.

M. Burk, G. Thompson, Ohio; Jas. Crumb, Virginia; J. Rice, Wampaca; D. Brown, New York; O. Foley, Clinton; W. Read, Wapond.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Rolison for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world.

429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

NEW BARBER SHOP.—Joe Lopez can be found on the corner of Commercial Row and Virginia Street, where good work in the tonsorial line is guaranteed. He invites all his friends to call.

We will present any lady with a fine Silk Dress who will prove to us that our X. X. Bleaching Soap fails to do good washing without the use of the washboard, when directions are strictly complied with.

R. KANE & TAILMAN.
Factory near Iron bridge, Reno. 12-28

For that grand old Winter drink, Tom and Jerry, go to Amos Alt's saloon, east side of Virginia Street, in Cooke's building. Brownie is always ready to serve this delicious potato to the thirsty.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.—Mr. J. H. Hepworth, at Sanders & Neal's furniture store, is prepared to repair sewing machines and perform all other work in that line on every kind of machine. All work warranted.

WANTED.—One or two young ladies to learn Dressmaking. Apply at Mrs. Emerson's, Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall. 1-14tf

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, wish to tender our thanks to Mr. J. A. Brunson, State Agent and Mr. James H. Marshall, City Agent of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company of San Francisco, for the highly satisfactory and unprecedented manner in which the representatives of the above named Company have settled their portion of the loss which we sustained at the late fire on Frisbie's corner. We take great pleasure in recommending the Home Mutual Insurance Company to the insuring public for honest, square, and high-toned dealing.

IVANCOVICH BROS.
—Carson Appeal, Jan. 26, 1878.

INSURE in the Home Mutual. If your property is destroyed by fire and you are fortunate enough to hold one of our policies, your money is ready and paid when you most need it. No litigation or trouble.

ALLEN C. BRAGG, Agent.
Reno, Jan. 29, 1878-tf

STOCK REPORT.

THIS MORNING'S BOARD.

605 Ophir, 54 53 1/2 53 1/2
190 Mexican, 13 1/2
195 G & C, 8 1/2
710 B & B, 18 1/2 18 1/2
525 California, 27 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2
455 Savage, 12 1/2 12 1/2
595 Con Virginia, 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2
205 Chollar, 31
500 H & N, 10 1/2 10 1/2
170 Crown Point, 5 1/2 5 1/2
470 Jacket, 9
325 Imperial Con, 75c
30 Alpha, 11 1/2 11 1/2
120 Belcher, 5 1/2
150 Bullion, 4 1/2
130 Utah, 12 1/2 11 1/2
520 Exchequer, 2.90 3
5 Seg Belcher, 5 1/2 5 1/2
215 S Nevada, 4.10 4.05
95 Overman, 17 1/2 17 1/2
285 Justice, 10 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2
285 Union Con, 6 1/2
340 Alta, 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2
95 Julia, 1.30 1 1/2
615 Caledonia, 2 1/2 2.80
250 S Hill, 2.55 2.60
1930 N Y Con, 1.75 1.80
150 Woodville, 50c
50 L Washington, 8
225 Andes, 80c 75c
1275 Wells Fargo, 20c 15c
130 Benton, 1.40
225 Solid Silver, 4.75
540 Jo Skates, 30c
140 St Louis, 25c
200 Ward, 50c
200 Leviathan, 20c
520 N Con Va, 65c 70c
200 Prospect, 25c
350 Trojan, 80c

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BOARD.

70 R & E, 7
155 Eureka Con, 38
450 M Valley, 1 1/2
180 Jackson, 3
250 Alps, 5 1/2
350 Belmont, 70c
50 R Patch, 3 1/2
100 El Dorado S, 90c
450 Leopard, 70c
400 Gila, 65c 70c
80 N Belle, 10 1/2
200 Panther, 40c
2605 Huzzey, 80c 85c
390 Manhattan, 11 1/2 11 1/2
400 DeFrees, 45c 1/2
260 G Prize, 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2
850 Argenta, 1.15
450 Navajo, 70c
1100 Endowment, 90c 95c 1
100 Independence, 70c
400 M Star, 2 1/2
1100 Belle Isle, 40c
250 Day, 1.10
680 Modoc, 35c
100 Coso, 20c
800 Pleidas, 1 1/2
100 Leeds, 2.20
2680 Tiptop, 3.40 3 1/2 3.30
100 Bodie, 1 1/2
615 Con Virginia, 23 1/2
180 Belcher, 5
105 B & B, 18 1/2 18 1/2
50 G & C, 8 1/2
350 California, 28 1/2 28 1/2
300 Crown Point, 5 1/2 5 1/2
530 Exchequer, 2.85 2.90
175 Jacket, 9 1/2
300 H & N, 10 1/2
50 Bullion, 4 1/2
100 S Nevada, 4.10 4.15
30 Ophir, 53 1/2

The Trojan stockholders want an investigation. They cannot imagine why fifty-dollar stock won't pay dividends.

Two thousand cotton operatives are locked out at Manchester, England, refusing to submit to a reduction of 12 per cent. in wages.

REMOVAL.—Yankee Dodge has removed to the store formerly occupied by Misses Brown & Harney, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Yankee notions and fancy goods, and sell them cheaper than any other house in Reno. We will have an auction sale every Saturday evening. Be sure and give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place, opposite the Reno Opera House, Virginia Street. 1-7tf

C. J. Brookins & Co. have pianos and organs for sale or to rent. Terms reasonable. 11-5tf

DRESS MAKING.—Mrs. E. F. Padgett, an experienced dressmaker, solicits the patronage of the ladies of Reno and vicinity, at the residence of Mrs. McLemore, corner of Virginia and Fifth streets. 1-30tf

REMOVAL NOTICE.—Osborn & Shoemaker, Druggists, inform their old patrons and the community generally, that they will on the 1st day of February, move into the building occupied by J. N. Jaquish, one door west of their present stand. 1-29tf

Hoole & Co.'s Hair Tonic will prevent your hair from falling out, cleanse the scalp of dandruff, and renew its growth. It is a splendid hair dressing. Try it.

Hoole & Co.'s Mystic Balm will prevent or cure chapped hands or face—render them soft as velvet and white as snow. Warranted to cure or money returned.

Hoole & Co.'s Moth and Freckle Eradicator will beautify the complexion, remove freckles and moth spots—is a harmless and splendid compound for the toilet.

Prescriptions accurately compounded by a scientific Pharmacist—a graduate of twenty years practice—at the lowest rates.

HOOLE & CO.'S PHARMACY.
Commercial Row. 1-9tf

NEW COMERS.—Tandy & Cook respectfully inform the citizens of Reno that they have leased the Budden photograph gallery for a short time, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of all who are aiming to get first class pictures of themselves. We guarantee our work to be equal in tone and finish to that produced at the first galleries of San Francisco. We will remain in Reno but a few weeks, and feel confident that we will satisfy all who may favor us with their patronage during that time. Respectfully,
TANDY & COOK.
1-24tf



FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Cohn & Isaacs,
BRANCH WHITE HOUSE,
No. 19, Commercial Row, Reno

HAVE JUST UNPACKED
A LARGE STOCK

OF THE
FINEST
AND

Most Fashionable
MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,
AND

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
EVER OFFERED

In this City or on the Coast.

A FULL LINE OF
ENGLISH BELFAST ULSTERS.

Chinchilla,
Beaver, and
Diagonal

OVERCOATS,
AND **BUSINESS SUITS.**

Medicated and Shrunken
FLANNEL UNDERWEAR,
All Sizes and Colors.

Genuine Juvin Kid Gloves.
DERBY RIBBED AND SCOTCH

WOOL UNDERWEAR.
Boys and Children's Gar-

ments and Overcoats.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE HATS

IN THE CITY.
We will sell all these goods at such price as will astonish the closest buyer.

COHN & ISAACS
No. 19, Commercial Row, next to the Postoffice.

JACOB PRESCOTT'S

Holiday

PROCLAMATION

Christmas, 1877.

New Years, 1878.

HAVING DEFERRED OUR PURCHASES of Fall and Winter goods till late in the season, we were enabled to take advantage of the dullness in the market, and have laid in the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

Stock of Goods

WHICH WE EVER BROUGHT TO RENO.

These goods, offered to the

HOLIDAY TRADE

AT

Extraordinarily Low Prices,

CONSIST IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Ladies'

BASKET AND BEAVER CLOAKS

Dress Goods,

Domestics,

Flannels,

Sheeting,

Table Linen,

Napkins,

Towels,

Nottingham Lace,

and Wall Paper.

Also a FULL LINE OF

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

And a large variety of

FANCY GOODS

Suitable for the Holidays.

The ladies of Reno and vicinity will do well to call upon me before making their purchases.

12-19tf

J. PRESCOTT

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

SILVER COIN, CURRENCY, EXCHANGE AND MINING STOCKS.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Exchange for Sale on all important European Cities.

Agents for 7 First Class Fire Insurance Companies.

TO BUILDERS.

Lumber at Reduced Prices.

C. A. BRAGG & CO.,

HAVE MADE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS in the interest of their patrons and all persons desiring to build. They therefore offer their large stock of

Common Lumber, Sierra Valley

Sugar Pine, Red Wood, Oregon Pine, Shingles,

Laths, Fire Wood,

Doors, Windows, Sash, Etc.

AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Lumber Furnished by the C

Load at Mill Prices.

Our prices are made in the interests of consumers. Call and examine them.

C. A. BRAGG & CO

Reno, Sept. 11, 1877-tf

BRONCO WOOD YARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN engaged in the Wood Business for years, represents that he has improved and perfected his facilities for cutting and transporting large quantities of wood to his

YARD AT BRONCO.

Wood of Every Size & Quality,

Offered to Consumers

AT THE LOWEST RATES BY THE

CAR LOAD.

Address: A. M. Wickes,

10-9tf

BRONCO, California.

STAR MARKET.

GEO. SCHAEFFER, Proprietor.

Sierra Street, near Third.

I KEEP constantly on hand a large supply of choice

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork,

Sausage, Etc.

Which will be sold at the lowest market rates. Particular pains taken to please customers. Give me a call.

GEO. SCHAEFFER.

(2-24tf)

RENO EXCHANGE.

Commercial Row.

WHITE & BLOCK, Proprietors.

WE HAVE THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and made many repairs and additions to our saloon, and are now prepared to serve the public with fine

Wines,

Liquors,

and Cigars.

Connected with our saloon is a FARO ROOM. Entrance from rear of saloon, and also directly from the main room.

8-31tf

White & Block.

FOR SALE.

520 Acres of Land

IN LAPEER CO. MICHIGAN.

Adjoining the prosperous city of Lapeer.

300 ACRES UNDER IMPROVEMENT; the remainder in good pasture. The whole is well watered, and is either adapted to grain raising or dairy purposes and stock raising. This is a rare chance for parties wishing to purchase.

Terms Reasonable:

One-fourth down; balance in yearly installments. For particulars apply to

JAS. A. SCOTT,

12-15 1m

Pacific Hotel, Reno, Nev.

